Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000 LONDON:

Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street. West End Office......25, Cockspur Street. BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES,

TETHE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. New Menu Tablets.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Dally Balance. E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

Insurances.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY. STG, payable at death, would

cost per quarter at the rate £ 6 118 o (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life: or £ 9 11 6 (b) If premiums are limited to so

£11 4 6 (c) If premiums are limited to 15

oo (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous. Secured payments.

THE same provisons if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (a) £8.15.0, (b) £11.5.0, (c) £13.2.4, (d) £27.0.8 per quarter. ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE 982--4] BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms. Current rates and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co., Agents. No. 2, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1801. THE TOKYO MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

OF TOKYO. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$1,200,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents are prepared to accept first class HULL RISKS at CURRENT RATES. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 1st April, 1801.

> GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,

Hongkong, 1st July, 1880. THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE

UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, 14th November, 1890.

NOTICE. THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED......\$1,000,000. The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES On GOODS. &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies. WOO LIN YUEN.

Secretary. HEAD OFFICE. NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, \$533,333-33 RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LEE SING, Esq. LO YEUR MOON, Esq. LOU TSO SHUM, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL ARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken

at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 17th December, 1885,

NOTICE.

SPECIAL Sessions of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace will be held in the Justices's Room, at the Magistracy, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK in the Forenoon of TUESDAY, the 5th day of May, A.D. 1891, for the purpose of coneldering an application from one ROBERT ISHERWOOD, for a licence to sell and retail intoxicating liquors in a certain building at Victoria Gap, to be named THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL

ALFRED G. WISE, Palice Magistrate.

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LD:

CHAMPIONSHIP BALLS of 1891 manufacture.

Salter's Black Gut Tennis Bats.

Slazenger's "The Demon" and "Special Demon | Foster's Self Teaching Whist Cards, by means Bat.".

Lawn Tennis Presses. Tape Measures for making out Courts.

A fine selection of Dog Collars.

TENNIS | Plain and Gilt Edge Squeezees. Dougherty's Indicator Cards.

Cheap Playing Cards for Clubs.

of which any one may acquire not only knowledge of the game, but a proficient Scientific player.

Poker Chips and Counters.

Whist Markers.

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1891.

ROBERT LANG & CO., TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL. UR Stock of Seasonable Goods is now complete in all the newest MATERIALS, comprising

a large variety of DRESS SUITING from \$30 upwards. TWEEDS for SUITS ULSTERS and INVERNESS CAPES, CORDS and ELASTICS for RIDING and SHOOTING BREECHES and LEGGINGS. EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, GLOVES, SILK, LISLE THREAD

and CASHMERE, SOCKS, PATENT LEATHER PUMPS and SHOES, &c., &c., &c. ROBERT LANG & Co. Hongkong, 9th January, 1891

HAS JUST RECEIVED

LIVER Wendell Holmes' Works, complete | Wilson's & Century in Photography. Year Book of Medical Treatment, 1891. Booth's In Darkest England, cheap ed.

Cyclopædia of Classical Quotations 9 vols., \$3.75 Ventilation by Buchan, Rosser's How to find the Stars. Encyclopædia of Whist. Cavendish, Pole, Walker, and Clay on Whist.

Stanley on Surveying Instruments. Renan's Life of Christ, and other works by same author.

New Pianos by Broadwood, Collard and Collard, Kirkman, &c. on easy terms. New Stock of Brown Russia Shoes, excellent quality and very reasonable.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1891.

W. BREWER. HONGKONG HOTEL



ESTD, 1864.

HOCKS

LAUBENHEIM. GRAACHER. BODENTHAL. NIERSTEIN.

STEINWEIN.

HOCKHEIMER, 1874. SPARKLING MOSELLE. SPARKLING HOCK.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong-18, Queen's Road.

W. POWELL

EX S.S. "SHANGHAI" and "THAMES."

ADIES' and CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS,

D IBBONS.

ILLINERY, &c., &c. W. POWELL & CO.

PIANOS'

HIRE.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1891.

PIANOS

FOR

SALE.

20 % DISCOUNT ON ALL EANCY GOODS, Leather Goods, Ladies' Dresses. TERSEYS,

LADIES' UMBRELLAS. GENTLEMEN'S HATS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES, BOOTS.

Hongkong, 1kth April, 1891.

STOCKINGS,

No. 2, PEDDER'S STREET.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE. TATATERPROOF GARMENTS.

RAIN COATS,

CHAIR APRONS,

JMBRELLAS

DOUBLE-SOLED WALKING BOOTS.

WATERPROOF DRESSING for BOOTS. **%LANE.CRAWFORD&C°**X

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

Commission Agents. KOLA-CHOCOLATE

PECIALLY suitable for delicate persons, invalids, dyspeptics, brain workers, travellers, sportsmen, athletes, and in all other instances where a nourishing and sustaining food is a SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED BY M. K. HARGREAVES, M.D.,

A Special proparation from Finest Scotch Oats for Infants and Invalids, SOLD IN TINS, so CENTS EACH.

Consignees.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "PATHAN," from Glasgow, Liverpool, middles BORO' AND STRAITS.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-MORROW. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st prox., will be subject to All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 1st prox., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 24th April, 1891. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

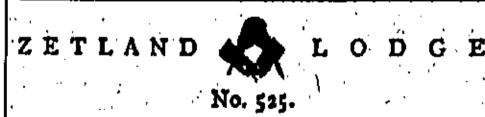
NOTICE.

ONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take FOR PORT. DARWIN, QUEENSLAND immediate delivery of their Goods from along-

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN. Acting Agent. Hongkong, 28th April, 1891.

Masonic.



REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in the FREEMA-BONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 1st May, at 8.30 for o p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1801.

'. CHAPTER jst. andrews . HONGKONG, 218 S.C.

↑ NEMERGENCY CONVOCATION of the above Chapter, will be held in the FREE-MASONS' HALL, Zetland, Street, on MONDAY, the 4th May, at 8 for 8.30 p.m. precisely. Hongkong, 29th April, 1891.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO. THE Company's Steamship

"THALES." Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 1st May, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 29th April, 1891.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE. (Passing through the INLAND SEA.) THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

" ANCONA." Captain W. D. Mudie, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at DAY-

E. L. WOODIN. Superintendent. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1891.

FOR SAIGON. THE Steamship

Captain John M. Tulloch, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the and May. For Freight or Passage, apply to

CHAN SENG HONG. Hongkong, 28th April, 1891. THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP

COMPANY, LIMITED.

LEGGINGS. | THE Company's Steamship! "DIAMANTE," Captain G. Tayler, will be despatched for this above Ports on SATURDAY, the and May, at

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 20th April, 1801.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED. FOR TAKAO. THE Company's Steamship

"HAIPHONG." Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Port on SUNDAY, the 3rd May, at Daylight, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY (Calling at Colombo If sufficient inducement THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

Captain G. Langborne, will leave for the above places on MONDAY, the 4th May, at NOON. E. L. WOODIN. Suberintendent.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1801. NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers, to ADRN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS, up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD. THE Company's Steamship

"BORMIDA." C. Gavazzo, Master, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 5th May, at NOON. At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in Victoria Dock

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 20ht April, 1801.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED. PORTS. SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship.

A. Hunt, Commander, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 7th May. The attention of Passengers is directed, to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the Engines. · Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1801.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark Burnham, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 21st April, 1801.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891. Parthia | Tuesday ... | May 5th.

Empress of Fapan | Tuesday ... | June 2nd. Empress of India .. | Tuesday ... | June 30th.

THE Steamship "PARTHIA," Captain J. Panton, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 5th May, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER,

via SHANGHAI, Inland Sea KOBE and

YOKOHAMA. RATES OF PASSAGE. FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS. To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, > \$225.00 Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O...... To Banff, Calgarry\$225.00 To Winnipeg......\$275.00 To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth\$285.00

To Detroit, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Hamilton, London, (Ont.), -\$305.00 Toronto, Niagara Falls To Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Baltimore, Philadelphia, >\$310.00 Pittsburg, Washington, Boston, Portland (Maine), Hallfax, St. John.

Milwaukec

To Havre and Hamburg\$335.00 Through Passage Tickets granted to England France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers. Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European

officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials. Return Tickets.—First and second class only. -Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Points, and to Eastern and Interior Points of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for :-12 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.

(Time is reckoned from the date of issue to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.). Passengers to Pacific Coast Points and to Inerior and Eastern Points of Canada and U.S.A. not holding prepaid return tickets, but who reembark at Vancouver within 12 months from date of issue of original ticket, will be allowed 10 per cent off the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to Liverpool and London will be issued available for 12 months

at \$650 or for 4 months \$575. CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States
Points should be in quadruplicate; and one
copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Rallway Company, Vancouver, B. C.
Parcels must be sent to our. Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day | Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

previous to sailing.

Freight, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

For further information as to Passage or

Mails

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM. SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO IAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO.

ENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE:

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STRAMERS.

THE Steamship

" OCEANIC ' will be despatched for San Francisco, will Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 7th May,

Connection will be made at Vokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day

First-class Fares granted as follows:--To San Francisco......\$225.00 To San ; Francisco and return, available for 6 months..... To Liverpool

To other European Points at proportionate ates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application. Passengers by this line have the option of

discount of to per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and

Taban to Burobe.

tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customit San Francisco.

J. S. VAN BUREN. Acting Agent. Hongkong, 15th April 1801.

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK

BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICÁN PORTS, THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT

of Lading for the principal places in ON SUNDAY, the 10th day of May, 1891, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain Reimkastes, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon,

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and cairles a Doctor and Stewardess.

Agents. Honokono, 11th April 1891. U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

To Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, \$295.00 FRANCISCO.

of Steamers.

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, with YOKOHAMA on TUESDAY, the 19th May, at z P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Rallways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to posts in Mexico, Central and South America, by the

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, o be obtained on

First-class Fares granted as follows:

proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways, Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark. ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (de vice perso) within one year will be allowed a discount of to per cent, from Return Fare.
This allowance does not apply to through

Passengers by this line have the option

the day previous to salling. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For father Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency, of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

THE SECTION OF STREET, I Majorial San Acting Agentality

at I P.M.

previous to salling.

To London..... 332.00

proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed i

For further information as to Passage or Treight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

Consular Involces to accompany Cargo des-

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE. STEAM FOR

SEA AND BALTIC PORTS: LONDON, NEW YORK DOSTON ...

SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PARSENGERS AND LUGGAGE. N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills

Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 9th May, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co.,

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, YIA OVER-LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN

THE U.S. Mail Steamship To Liverpool and London\$325.00 To Paris and Bremen\$345.00 Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines

> To San Francisco......\$225.00 To San Francisco and return,

> fares from China and Japan to Europe. Preight will be received on board until 4 P.M

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the

Hongkong, asth April 1891,

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA. LIMITED, DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

THEMISTS AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

> DAKIN'S SELTZER WATER,

CONTAINS THE TRUE SELTZER SALTS Makes a more palatable drink with spirits than Soda Water,

NO LOWERING TENDENCY.

IN LARGEST SIZE BOTTLES. CENTS 50 PER DOZEN.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL Hongkong, 13th April, 1891.



WINES AND SPIRITS. A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841. MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently resisted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the ulmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout. LARGE BOMBAY

"SODAS" We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS. whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order. FOR COAST PORTS. Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties

when received in good order. Counterfoll Order Books supplied on applica-

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG, And all signed messages addressed thus

will receive prompt attention. The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock :-PURE ARRATED WATERS

SODA WATER LEMONADE POTASH' WATER SELTZER WATER LITHIA WATER SARSAPARILLA WATER

GINGER ALE GINGERADE. No Credit given for bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

TONIC WATER

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, Hongkong, China, and Manila.

MARRIAGE. At Shanghal, on the 25th April, at the British Consulate-General, and afterwards at the Union Church, by Rev. T. R. Stevenson, THOMAS EDWIN TRUEMAN to AMY ELIZA SAYLE.

DEATH. At Hankow, on the 21st April, WILLIAM FORBES second son of late Dr. Hugh Sharp, of Cullen, Banffshire, Scotland; aged 45 years.



HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1891.

THE SUNDAY LABOUR AND GAMBLING QUESTIONS.

THE meeting of the Legislative Counci this forenoon was marked by the consideration of measures which, all being well, will deal severe blows at two important, if dissimilar, vested interests—the shipowners' and the gambling-house keepers' The former class, through their representatives in the Chamber of Commerce, have long and successfully opposed the claims of their European employle to have Sunday rest when in port here, and after the discouraging and Jesuitical attittude adopted by Mr. F. FLEMING, then administering the Government, when approached by a deputation of officers on the subject last November, it was scarcely to be expected that such a complete concession could have the next. which was to-day read a first time. By this "Sunday Cargo-working Ordinance" controlled, and, except in cases where the exceptional circumstances make it worth while paying \$150 for the privilege, the clank of the steam-winch will be heard no moreon board vessels within our waters on Sundays, on pain of a fine not exceeding \$1,000. We have so long and consistently advocated the adoption of such a measure that we shall be pardoned for a little plain-speaking to both officers and owners. At the conference between the deputation from and the Chamber of Commerce in October last, and at again the interview with to the C. P. boats—in 12 days 14 hours, in of 28th March last refer to Covenants in Leases last two years has led me to the foreign junk trade has increased. The chief based solely on the proposed further increase of the Acting Governor the following month, August last.

there was a good deal too much twaddle about "moral slavery," yearning for liberty to attend Divine service, and so on. The great want was for a day to recreate, for officers and men to lie back and forget about bills of lading for once, and to associate with their friends in the way other men do. On the other hand the Chamber of Commerce people, invested as they were (the phrase is Captain Ashton's) with heathenish surroundings, talked the most arrant rubbish imaginable when they pretended that to lay the ships up on Sunday would knock the bottom out of all local trade, and reduce the Colony to ruin, not to speak of the cheek of the officers in ever thinking of such a thing. It was a case of British interests, and nothing better. Sir G. W. DES Voeux has not lost his grip of things so entirely as to ignore this, and he has solved the question to-day in a crisp little Ordinance that the Chamber of Commerce ought to have framed and hung up in their

consulting room at the City Hall.

With respect to the latest crusade against

the gambling-house keepers there is not much to be said that is new, save and except as to the brief expression of opinion from his Excellency in respect to the Totalisator. Governor has Voux is not very consistent in some things—he has not been in respect to this gambling question—but he got right home when he declared that the Totalisator. could not be countenanced at any future race-meetings, any more—in fact-less than -the establishment of a police shanty in the paddock. He said what we have repeatedly asserted in these columns, and he spoke just about as feelingly. Whilst expunging a clause which would have practically justified a raid on any club or private house where the limit on a quiet game was anything over a dollar, he shewed an unmistakable determination to make no race distinctions in suppressing this allpervading vice of gambling, and rather fancy that one or two ears, at that same Council-board must have tingled a trifle when his Excellency, was painfully expressing his rather pronounced sent ments on the subject. There will be a valuable Totalisator, "whose owner is giving up business," for sale when this Bill becomes law, and the proceedings at the next meeting of that sadly degenerate body which calls itself the Hongkong Jockey Club, and arrogates to itself more power than a Council of Ten, will be very interesting. 10 It is perhaps unnecessary to add that no new bill was required to exterminate the totalisator; the existing law is quite sufficient to meet all requirements, but on our annual gala days the police have discreetly been blind to all sorts of gambling, in which Chinese and foreigners were equally implicated, and we are not aware that any very serious consequences have ever resulted from this special indulgence. It is possible to have [5] too much repressive legislation, and we are rather inclined to the opinion that the limit has been greatly exceeded in this new Hongkong Gambling Ordinance:

TELEGRAMS

PORTUGUESE OUTRAGES IN AFRICA

LONDON, April 28th. The Consul at Delagoa cables that Messrs. Colquboun Pawley and the officers of the Chartered British African Company were brutally assaulted by Portuguese. British lives unsafe.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE British cruisers Mercury, Leander, and Severa sailed hence for Amoy this morning.

MESSES. Adamson, Bell & Co., agents for the Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steamer Batavia left Shanghal for this part yesterday at 2 p.m., and is due to-morrow.

THE Foochow Echo says that heavy rain has caused interruption to the picking of the new ten. The leaf is said to be nice and succulent and to show every prospect of a fine first crop.

A FAIRLY large audience patronised the Assaultat-arms give by the Lorne Athletic Club at the City Hall lasting evening. The various items of the programme were cleverly performed and merited the constant plaudits given to the performers.

ACCORDING to a native paper the tea season at Hankow will open shortly. It is predicted that this year's crop will be of an exceptionally fine quality, as the weather has been most favourable all along. The picking of the leaf at Ningchow this year has been earlier than usual. The market will be ready for business either at the end of this Chinese month or the beginning of

been granted as is proposed in the Bill Amotheren-ringsnatching case occurred yesterday afternoon. A widow, whilst passing the shop of Messrs. Gaupp & Co., was attacked from behind and had her ornaments stolen. She turned practically the whole of the Harbor is round quickly and saw the defendant caught by P.C. Hanson. The youth denied the charge, but Mr. Wise sent him to gaol for six months' imprisonment and ordered him to receive two whippings of twelve strokes each during the time, remarking that cases of snatching were libe lost per diem by the leakage if there be any. becoming too common and must be put down.

THE Empress of India's maiden trip across the of the Tytam Reservoir and works connected for its first reading. I am sorry that owing North Pacific from Yokohama to Vancouver is therewith including the Service Reservoir : the fastest thing in the way of steaming on the also a statement of the cost of the works to date had the advantage of having this measure gone bosom of the Pacific Ocean that has yet been for the distribution of the Tytam Water, and the recorded. She left Yokohama at 4 p.m. on the estimated further sum required to complete the 17th instant, with a full cargo and upwards of I distribution works. 150 first-class passengers, and arrived at | 5. Will the Government state the original published in the Gazette, as usual, after its first foreign flags. Vancouver during the forenoon of the 28th idem, estimated cost of the Tytam Reservoir and reading, which I move, in to days and a few hours. The next best | Works connected therewith including the Service the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association | record is the voyage of the Pacific Mail Com- | Reservoir; and the original estimated cost of the | His Excellency-I may just say, without going | an increase over the previous year of 1,968 junks | arises in this case, where the previous year of 1,968 junks | arises in this case, where the previous year of 1,968 junks | arises in this case, where the previous year of 1,968 junks | arises in this case, where the previous year of 1,968 junks | arises in this case, where the previous year of 1,968 junks | arises in this case, where the previous year of 1,968 junks | arises in this case, where the previous year of 1,968 junks | arises in this case, where the previous year of 1,968 junks | arises in this case, where the previous year of 1,968 junks | arises in this case, where | arises in this | arises pany's 'Frisco liner City of Rio which did the works for the distribution of the Tytam Water, same trip—when sunning a spasmedic opposition 6. Does the Government Notification No. 139 which this subject has received during the falling off from 1889, but with the exception that | the demand for the increased contribution was

DURING a religious flesia at Lacag, in the North Ilocos province of the Philippines, on the 21st | date. inst, a fire broke out in a temperary theatre in which were some eight hundred natives. Nearly fifty of them-mostly children-were either crushed, suffocated, or burnt to death,

LAST night the Electric Light Company added fourteen new lights to their street illuminations: namely, four at the Cricket Ground, four at Wanchai Market, four in the vicinity of Government House, and two on the Praya-in addition to their other lights in those districts. A trial of the new lights was made during the afternoon and when, at 6.30 p.m., the electric current was sent through the Company's circuits the new lamps shed a steady brilliant light throughout the entire night. We hear that the Company are about to fit up some of the local coast steamship companies' vessels with the new illuminant, as also some of the hotels and merchants' hongs.

IT is proposed to extend the Kalping Rallway to Shan-hal-kwan by the route of Koo-ye and Ling-si; from Shan-hai-kwan it will be still extended to Shengking, from hence onward to Kirin. During the 2nd moon, Taotal Li Shan Ching sent deputies from Tong-shan to take the proper survey. All properties along the route, which the new railroad is to take, will be bought at reasonable prices from their present owners. Notices to that effect have already been issued by the Railroad Company in conjunction with the local authorities. The Taotal Li left in person for an inspection of the route on the 9th of this month. More, developments, says the native papers, are expected in the coming Chinese 4th moon.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE , COUNCIL.

meeting of the Legislative Council was held this morning. There were present :--H. E. the Governor, Sir G. W. des Vœux; Mr. W. M. Deane, C.M.G., (Acting Colonia Secretary); Mr. W. Goodman (Attorney-General) Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Innes (Colonial Treasurer) Mr. J. H. Stewart-Lockhart (Registrar-General) Mr. S. Brown (Surveyor-General); Messrs. Ryrie, T. H. Whitehead, Ho Kai, and J. Keswick, (unofficial members), and Mr. A. M. Thomson, Clerk of Councils.

The minutes of the last meeting Ewere read and confirmed.

THE REPLY TO MR. WHITEHEAD. His Excellency-I had prepared for this Council a speech on the condition and prospects of the colony, but as the very urgent representations of my medical adviser reluctantly compelled me to the belief that I was not in position to bear the strain of delivering it I sent it yesterday to the Press, and a copy of it is laid on the table.

The Acting Colonial Secretary laid on the table a report on the operations of the Public Works for 1800; a despatch from the Secretary of State with reference to the Military Contribution in reply to the Memorial on behalf of the Council sent in December last; the Harbour Master's report for 1800; the returns of superior and subordinate Courts for 1890; and the returns of births and deaths in the Colony for the same

MIGHT HAVE BEEN DISRESPECTFUL. Mr. Ryrie, pursuant to notice, asked his Excellency "if when he asked me at the meeting of Council on 25th March last if the protest then laid on the table, was a respectful protest, he meant to imply that I was likely to present, or the unofficial members to concur in, a protest that was not perfectly respectful?"

His Excellency:-One of the rules of this Council is that any protest must be couched in respectful terms; it was therefore impossible for me to accept it until I knew that it was in respectful terms, not that I meant to imply by any means that it was likely to be in any but respectful terms, but I think I had every reason to believe from the hon, member stemeanour at the time that he did not think so eliher. THE MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

. Mr. Ryrie :-- My next question is :-- Will the honourable the Colonial Treamerer state if the arrears of the Military Contribution for the year 1800, payment of which was authorized by this Council on the 19th March last, has been paid, and if paid, on what date, or dates, it, or any portion of it, was paid, and if so upon what authority.

His Excellency—I will answer the question

myself. The equivalent to £20,000 was paid on my warrant into the military chest. On the 24th February a telegram was received from the Secretary of State requesting immediate payment of the money; he had then had before him the reasons against the vote of this money that were urged the passing of the Estimates for 1891 on; this telegram therefore evidently conveyed the deliberate decision of her Majesty's Government after giving the matter full consideration. After myself giving the matter my best attention by the light thrown on it in the Secretary of State's despatches and elsewhere. and after arriving at the conviction-which every day tends to strengthen-that the payment was a right one, however unfortunate the circumstances under which the demand was made, it would, under ordinary circumstances, have been my duty to at once summon a meeting Council for the purpose of passing it, but for reasons which are well-known I was not then in a condition to hold a meeting of Council at all, and, feeling that I ought not to leave to others the invidious task, I ordered its immediate

responsibility. A CATECHIEM. Mr. Whitehead, pursuant to notice, put the following questions:---1. Will the Government lay on the table a

payment. I did so entirely on my own

report on the present state of the Tytam Reservoir and state :--Ist August last :

tunnel

(c.) the estimated flow into the Reservoir between 1st August last and now i (d.) the quantity now left in the Reservoir. (e.) the cause of the difference, if any, between

shewn by its contents then and now. quantity delivered through the tunnel. 2. Is there a leak in the Tytam Reservoir dam, if so what is the nature of the leak, and if making the Reservoir watertight.

3. Presuming that the Reservoir was full what is the estimated quantity of water which would 4. Will the Government lay on the table a complete statement of the cost to date

agreements for Leases issued subsequent to that

lay on the table a statement of-(1) The particulars of the Expenditure under the head of Miscellaneous Services in the Statement of Receipts and Payments for

(2) The assessed taxes refunded for void or empty bouses in the years 1888, 1889, and 1890: and

(3) The assessed taxes for first quarter of 1889, of 1890, and of 1891, and the taxes refunded for void or empty houses in each of these

8. Will the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer give the Council some information regarding the various items aggregating Millions of Dollars under the head of Receipts and Payments in the Statement dated 6th inst. and laid before the Council on 10th idem : and further, An explanation as to the decrease in Expendi-

ture against the name of the Post Master General as appears in said Statement under the heads of Establishments and Services exclusive of Establishments. o. If the full Military Contribution of £40,000

for 1890 had been paid on or before 31st December last would there not have been a deficiency In revenue as compared with actual Expenditure in 1800, and if so how much would have been the deficiency.

10. Will the Government lay upon the table the papers and Correspondence relating to the closing of the thoroughfare leading from Arsenal Strait Eastward at any the Praya, now blasted to carriage traffic since November last to the great inconvenience of the public, and state when there is any probability of the road being again opened to traffic.

II. Has the attention of the Government been called to the leading articles in the Daily Press of the 17th March and China Mail of the 20th inst referring to the unsatisfactory state of Queen's Road Central, and will the Honorable the Surveyor General state what steps are being taken to put it in proper order.

12. Have the Government issued any instructions recently for the more stringeut enforcement of the Opium Ordinance 1887 and for the more frequent examination of Opium Godowns.

If such instructions have been issued has it been done on the application a complaint of the Chinese Government or of the Officers of that

Government. 13. With reference to His Excellency The Governor's statement in Council on 18th December, 1880, viz.: "I was given to understand last year that, in consideration of our having undertaken the work of the Gap Rock Light, the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs would undertake the Lighthouse on Waylan," will the Government state whether the Chinese Gov-

ernment have commenced the erection of the very necessary Lighthouse on Waglan, and not when operations are likely to be commenced, The Acting Colonial Secretary in reply to those questions calling for reports laid them on the table. With regard to the question as to closing the thoroughfare at Arsenal Street, continued. I am directed to state that the road will probably be open in about a month, but his Excellency is not in a position to lay on the table further details, as it is possible that legal proceedings may eventually arise. The delay has arisen from the necessity of communicating with the executors of a deceased person, who reside in England. In answer to question 4 it has been decided, with Sir John Coode's approval, to substitute concrete block for granite footings, the object being to add to the stability of the work and accelerate its completion. In answer the next question, there is no reason to believe that the estimate will be exceeded. With respect to the inquiry as to the Tytam dam, Excellency is informed that there is a slight percolation of the water through the dam, but

not more than might be expected from a dam of its height. It is decreasing yearly through the deposits left by the water, and will probably be stopped in a short time without involving any expenditure of money. As regards quantity of water lost by leakage Excellency is informed that none is so lost, being conveyed by the outside channels directly to the tunnel. With respect to the enquiry as to the cost of the Tytam reservoir, &c., his Excellency is informed that the estimated cost of the reservoir and works, not including mains, was 2008,000, and the original estimated cost of the works of distribution \$200,000. With regard to to the question concerning the Notification as

to defaulting purchasers of Crown lands, I am instructed by his Excellency to state that the Notification refers to people buying land and not fulfilling the terms of their leases. Each case will be dealt with on its merits, irrespective of the time of purchase. With regard to question the answer is a very long one, and I think is better to lay it on the table-it is a mass of His Excellency-I think it will serve the

whole purpose if it is laid on the table and printed, unless there is any objection. Mr. Whitehead-None

The Acting Colonial Secretary—With reference to the question re the Military Contribution I have to inform the hon, member that if the full contribution of £40,000 for 1800 had been paid before the arst December there would have been a deficiency in revenue as compared with the actual expenditure in 1800, but the actual expenditure in 1800 includes the cost of extraordinary public works that would have been set off against accumulative advances on premia on land sales. Putting this on one side there would have been no deficiency in revenue. As to the inquiry respecting the state of the roads, the Surveyor-General states that he has inspected .Oucen's Road Central, and found it in good condition considering the operations of the Water and Drainage department. As soon as the sewers and water mains are completed the road will be re-laid. If any member will kindly point out any spot to the defects of which reference has been made the Surveyor-general will do his (a.) the quantity of water in the Reservoir on best to have them remedied. With reference to the question on the Opium Ordinance the Junks (b.) the quantity delivered daily through the | Superintendent of the Imports and Exports was instructed last year that it was part of his duty under that Ordinance to make surprise visits to opium stores. The reply to the rest of the question is in the negative. As regards the query as to Waglan Light I have to state that the and October received a reply stating that by order of the Inspector-General the Engineer-in- | increase of 307 ships and 224,842 tons. | chiefand Coast Inspector had wished Waglan with | there is leakage, what is the estimated cost of a view to preparing plans and specifications for the erection of a lighthouse.

THE SUNDAY LABOUR QUESTION SETTLED. The Attorney-General-I have to ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to restrict the loading and unloading of cargo on Sunday in certain waters of the colony" to the pressure of other business I have not through in Executive Council, and by his Excellency, and it is possible that there will be some

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded. very much into the subject, that the ventilation granted before the year 1883 or to breaches of | viction that a measure restricting the loading | increase in | units, however, is in the local trade | the guirleon for in paragraph 15 of my Desputati

7. Will the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer the Gazette on Saturday. THE CAMBLING BILL.

The Council went into Committee on this Bill. His Excellency—I wish to make quite clear my position in this matter. You are all aware that my faith in any Ordinance of this kind is not great; but not only the Secretary of State but I believe a very considerable majority-a very large portion of public feeling in the Colony is in favour of such an Ordinance, I am at least certain that it will be-I assume that it isthe only law short of licensing gambling houses. which I believe to be really the best way of restricting gambling, and the only law that I can conceive that has the least prospect of doing any good. It is a stringent law, but stringency is required to prevent it becoming a mere share. While passing a law of this kind for the restriction of gambling among Chinese it would in my opinion be in the highest degree unjust if we were to permit such proceedings as totalisators at races. That in my opinion has all the objections of the licensing of gaming houses without the advantage a licensed gambling house would have in restricting a very large amount of gambling to a narrow space and certain hours. But the totalisator is, I consider, very much more injurious than ordinary betting. Ordinary purpose of future identification, they were betting of course cannot be suppressed, it is an | released and the matter reported. impossibility, but the totalisator is infinitely worse than betting, on account of its extreme case. In the case of betting people often have a difficulty because they cannot get people to bet with them, and moreover when they junks arrived during the year, giving an average do, sometimes they do not get paid. The of 88 vessels daily arriving in the Waters of the totalisator, however, on account of its extreme ease, if any gambling is to be stopped, is decidedly worse, or at least decidedly as bad, | going," of the Foreigners, 9 per cent. were river as any other form of gambling. I have known from personal experience that it caused people to gamble on it who would not think of it otherwise. And I think it would be gross injustice to have to lay this Council open to the charge of very gross partiality, to stop Chinese gambling and not to stop that; consequently I have specially included a clause so that when

may know what it means themselves. The Bill was then considered in Committee. Subsection 4, which defined as a common gaming house "any place in which excessive stakes are ordinarily played for," was expunged by his Excellency, who said it would be impossible to include such a wide definition.

people advocate putting down gambling they

Some discussion ensued on the manner of introducing amendments. The Attorney General said the word "excessive" was introduced in consequence of a judgment of Mr. Justice Field which dealt with that very point—he said that Sir Charles Russell, in arguing a case before him, said that nobody could tell what "excessive" was. The judgment (read) left it to the judge to decide; what was a large sum to one man might be very small to another. The Attorney-General thought it was a matter of judgment, and might be decided here similarly by the magistrate, and if the parties were no satisfied it could then go before the Supreme Court, and so they could ascertain what

"excessive" gaming was. That would no doubt be a matter of some difficulty to decide; but he thought it only right to say it was not introduced without some consideration. His Excellency—I am sure no member thought that it was introduced without consideration, but on the other hand I am of opinion that while the whole Ofdinance is carefully drafted, in some respects I see objections. One is to the excessive restriction of freedom. As far as I can read the law, anybody in a private house who chooses to play high frequently might be subject to a

visit from the police. I confess that I am no without a certain sympathy with the celebrated prelate who said that he preferred an England free to an England sober. I am not without an analogous feeling with regard to gambling: But though restrictions are necessary to a certain extent I think that including private houses is pushing the matter too far, not to mention the extraordinary difficulties it would put upon the magistrates and judges to say what "excessive is. Probably they would take extremely different views on the subject, and an irregular reading of the law is likely to be introduced. After some further unimportant discussion the

Bill passed through Committee. On the Council resuming.

Mr. Ryric said-Some time ago I put a question about the Merchant Shipping Ordinance. It was said at the time that the Ordinance would be amended shortly. Something like a year has now elapsed, and nothing has yet been done, would like to ask when the new Merchant Shipping Ordinance will be introduced.

This concluded the business before the Council which adjourned sine dis.

OUR SHIPPING STATISTICS.

The Harbour Master's report for 1890 was presented to the Legis'ative Council at the meeting to-day. In It he states :--The Shipping Returns show a marked advance-

ment in the trade of the Colony, the total tonnage of Arrivals and Sailings amounting to 131 million tons, the highest figures yet reached, and over a million more than in the previous There were 32,132 arrivals, with tonnage of 6,852,588 tons, and 31,855 departures of 6,823,705 tons, making a grand total of 63,98; vessels, and 13,676,293 tons.

The following statement shows how this amount of shipping is apportioned :—

Increase. Ships. Tennage, Ships. Tonnage, Ships. Tonnage 5,818 6,608,860 5,594 3,994,010 318 494,050 Foreign..., 4,176 4,472,247 4,695 4,776,822 219 303,701

Trade ... 45,568 2,417,332 46,686 3,575,079 2,228 154,748 55,136 ta,389,301 54,905 13,343,800-1,749 | 054,499

Trade ... 8,030 -85,370 9,080 338,473 850 49,803 GrandTotald:,138 za,672,691 62,917 13,676,091 2,899 2,093,608 Compared with 1889, there has been a general increase of British tonnege amounting to 494,050 tons and an increase of foreign tonnage

the quantity passed out of the Reservoir as | in September last the acting Colonial Secretary | 365,701, tons, A comparison also with the was directed to write to the Commissioner of average of the last three years shows an increase including estimated flow into it, and the the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, and on in 1890 of 136 British ships representing 397,499 of the 13th instant, I have the honour to inform tons, and of vessels under, foreign flags an you that I have given careful consideration to The general trade as represented by the Legislative Council regarding the increased

> alteration, though there is a general increase in Fleming's Despatch No. 449 of 22nd December British bottoms most marked with regard to last, to the effect that the contribution should Cochin-China, Japan, The Philippines and Siam. not be increased until the garrison has been In the case of foreign vessels, the increase is brought up to its full strength, still greater with Cochin-China and Siam. There is also a considerable revival of the junk trade. With Great Britain and the Continent of covered the whole cost of the garrison, there Europe, the amount of trade does not differ would, in my opinion, be just grounds, for materially from 1889, being indeed nearly claiming a rebate for deficient numbers which

> trade for 1890 amounted to 3,904,552 tons being | actually present in the Colony, no such claim and 203.851 tons. The trade with Macao shows a 13. I am unable to admit the allegation that

> unloading of cargo on Sunday will (by which is to be understood the trade between have no appreciable effect on the trade of the places within the waters of the colony) in which port. Consequently I have decided, before I Returns show that it amounts to 850 vessels leave, to remedy the injustice to a deserving and 49.103 tons. Compared also with the class of men. I trust that I shall be able to go | average of the past three years, the junk trade of through the draft so that it can be published in | 1890 still shows an increase of 11,758 tons, in the foreign trade and 44,045 tons in the local

The subject of the interference of Chinese revenue cruisers with the junk trade of the colony was brought somewhat prominently forward during the past year, and more than one report was made from the out-stations of visits paid by these cruisers or their bonts to the junk anchorages on the south side of the Island; also of junks having been stopped and boarded. In one case from the evidence of the junk people and the officer-in-charge of the station, it would seem that the interference took place in Stanley Bay, but in others, the exact positions of the vessels being subject to the conflicting evidence of the interested parties, the question of within or outside of British Waters was not provable. During the greater part of the year a Chinese cruiser has been anchored off Lumma Island.

In September two armed junks were found anchered in a small bay on the south side, just out of sight of Aberdeen; they stated that they were on the look-out for smugglers. Acting under my orders the officer-in-charge a Aberdeen selzed them and I had them towed round to Victoria where, after taking from them certain flags and other articles to be used for the

I should be glad to see a regular and systematic patrol of the south coast by armed Government vessels established

3,989 steamers, 125 sailing vessels and 28,018 colony. Of the steamers 68 per cent, were British, and of these 54 per cent. were "Ocean-

On the aist December there were 110 steamlaunches in the Harbour, of these 47 were licensed for the conveyance of passengers, 53 were privately owned, to were the property of the Colonial Government. There were in addition 5 launches the property of the War Depart-

There has been a further falling off in the number of Chinese leaving the Colony, for ports other than those in China and Japan.

1886: · 1887. 1888.

64,522 81,897 96,195 47,849 42,066 Chinese Exclusion Acts in America, Australia and the Sandwich Islands, reduced wages and inability to procure employment in the Straits Settlements, and probably the want of confidence alluded to in my last report, are the principal causes of the falling off.

Direct emigration to Deli is now established and as well understood as to any other port, and there has been no repetition of the outbreaks which occurred on board these vessels in 1889. 10.830 seamen were shipped and 11.012 discharged at the Shipping Office and on hoard

ships during the year; the discrepancy is owing to the number of seamen shipped at the various Consulates, of which we have no record. 314 distressed seamen were received during the year. Of these 73 were sent to the United Kingdom, 37 elsewhere, and 192 obtained employment. On the 31st. December, 1890, 10 were in the Government Civil Hospital and 2 in the Lunatic Asylum. \$4,890,99 were expended

by the Board of Trade in the relief of these men, and \$42.60 by this Colony. The Colony also . paid \$542.54 for the relief at Honolula of the shipwrecked crew of the barque Wandering Minstral. During the past year the colony has lost the valuable services of Mr. Brewer, Marine Surveyor, and Mr. Wagner, Assistant Marine Surveyor. Mr. Brewer went home in very bad health in

August, 1888, and died in England in December, 1880; and a few months later Mr. Wagner, who had been performing the duties of Marine Surveyor, died in Hongkong. Previous to the arrival from England of the Officers there appointed to fill the vacancies, the duties were performed first by Mr. Andrew Johnston, and on his leaving for England, by Mr. John W. Kinghorn. In September the Officers appointed from England arrived: Mr. George Peebles and Mr. Robert Dixon. The three Lighthouse stations have been

maintained as usual during the year. The lightvessel on Kellett's Bank was removed on 1st June, the result of an examination of the bank showing that no silt had taken place over the stone-laden junks sunk as an experiment, and that the junks had broken up and disappeared in the seft deposit at the bottom. The suggested operations at the Bokhara Rock

proving too costly were abandoned, and the danger is still marked with a buoy. It was found necessary during the year to renew the moorings, accordingly two anchors and 60 fathoms of chair were purchased and the moorings relaid at a total cost of \$945.By. The Return shows that during the year the amount of opium reported was as follows:-

Fxported.....58,013 12/40 Through cargo reported but 20,444 Permits were issued from this office being an increase of 1,117 over last year, this is chiefly attributable to "removers" being now required to state the hour of removal, so that if

two chests are to be removed at different hours two Permits are now required. A daily Memo, of Export Permits was during the year sent to the Kowloon Customs Office. By this means we are able to verify that every chest for which an Export Permit is issued has really been exported.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant, R. MURRAY RUMSKY, Ret. Com., R.N., Harbour Master, &c.

THE MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council this morning the Acting Colonial Secretary laid on the table the following despatch respecting the Military Contribution:-

Downlog Street, 7th March, 1891. SIR,—With reference to my Despatch No. 13 the views of the Unofficial Members of the amount of shipping from and to the various Military Contribution as expressed in the memocountries does not show on the whole much random which formed the 4th enclosure to Mr. "

2. In reply to this memorandum I have to point; out that if the Colonial contribution stationary. There is a slight increase in arrivals is generally granted under such circumstances. modifications necessary. However it will be under the British flag and a decrease under but as the contribution bears only a small proportion to the total cost not only of the garrison .As shown in the foregoing tables, the junk ultimately to be provided, but of that which is

No. 8 of 20th January, 1890, I laid down the have not gone on so quickly as you might have year, is Tis. 26 499.90, which the Directors general principle that the Colonies, so far as expected and wished, but we have had to face recommend should be disposed of as follows :their means allow, should provide the whole very great difficulties in opening up our work, Dividend Tls. 1 per share, Tls. 6,000; written cost of their land defence,

strength and the cost of the garrison have investigate what has been done, and I shall be comply with our Articles of Association can Considerably risen since the contribution of very pleased to reply to any questions put to the be set aside if you wish and the funds be the Directors disposed of by declaring a Dividend of the plans of otherwise disposed of in paying effort additional of other cent on the paid-up capital, and writting tion of increasing it at the end of five years, an | the mines, they will be in the offices for amount of debentures during the year. The | the balance off Property Account.-Mercury, intention which was never carried out. In that inspection. and its cost was £100,000, whereas the garrison | the adoption of the report and accounts. now present in Hongkong, according to the latest returns, is 1,700 of all ranks, and the cost is carried. about one hundred and eighty thousand pounds (((180,000))

20th January, 1890, the charge of £40,000 was reelected estimated to amount to 17 per cent. of the Under Article 30 the auditor, M. Champin, the value of silver, the charge now only represents Mr. Coughtrie moved a vote of thanks to cent, when the contribution of 1863 was fixed.

bution of £40,000.

with reference to paragraph 8 of Mr. Fleming's of the Company. Despatch No. 82 of 1st April, 1890, that it is proposed to raise the Indian Battalion for for publication in extense, is to the following 8,157.15. service at Hongkong from among the Mahome- effect :-dans of Upper India, and steps are being taken to organise the corps as soon as may be practic-

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient, humble Servant, KNUTSFORD.

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES CHARBONNAGES DU TONKIN

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Company was held this afternoon at the offices, Victoria Buildings. There were present :-- Messrs. Bavler Chauffour, J. J. Keswick, H. N. Mody, (Directors); T. I. Rose, A Shelton Hooper, J. S. Ezeklel, P. Jordan, V. H. Gaskell, J. B. Coughtrie, T. E. Davies, S. S Benjamin, S. I. Danby, S. E. Levy, R. M Moses, Dorabji Nowroji, J. S. Moses and R. B Joyce (Secretary).

Mr. Keswick, moved and Mr. Mody seconded that M. Bavier Chaussour take the chair, which was agreed to.

The Chairman declared that there were \$2 shareholders present, representing 5,541 shares, entitling then to 100 votes. In accordance with French law, Messrs. Keswick and Mody as the largest shareholders present, were invited to act as scrutators of these figures. The meeting was then declared open.

The Chairman read the following report :-REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS. . This time again we could hardly present anything but accounts of expenses and in fact it could scarcely be otherwise if you will consider that we are deeply engaged with the execution of the great works proved indispensable for the achievement of our organisation on which depends to a great extent the future of our company, Since the report which we had the honour of presenting to you at our last ordinary meeting on the 31st of May 1890 these works have taken a very considerable extent and if nothing comes across their regular progress they will soon lead us towards the period of production so ardently desired by all of us and expected by you with a patience which, I hasten to say, has proved a source of strength to us. As a matter of fact, yielding to the numerous requests which have been made, to us we might have already proceeded with the sale of our coal, as it was being produced, but, on the other hand the difficulties of communication with the port of Hongay would have prevented us from making such sales in a continuous way or to a large extent and thus it was certainly proper to wait in patience and to take first of all the necessary steps. In order to overcome these difficulties—on the other hand, strong in the feeling of your approval we did not care to put our production on the market before being certain that it was of good quality This point is now settled and the trials made admit of the hope that our combustible may face a competition with other produce. The line of conduct followed so far has therefore enabled us to concentrate all our efforts on the achievement of our works of installation and afterwards to arrived at the places of consumption with regular supplies of a quality able to give satisfaction. We shall no doubt not have to regret it. At the last extraordinary meeting of shareholders of 3rd September 1890 you have authorised the issue of dehentures to the extent of 600,000 Dollars. We have so far proceeded with two issues, both covered, and the third and last one will take place shortly. Thanks to these fresh resources, we have been able to extend our mining works, to complete our plant and especially to ensure the means of transporting and embarking our produce. At the head of this programme we placed of course the mines with the port of shipping and of a large wharf which will be able to grant access to steamers of a large tonnage. Having called | being present we will proceed with the business obliged, owing to the terms for delivery, to accept | report of the Directors and of the Auditor for the | Hall and Holtz Co-operative Company, a

the construction of a railway which will connect for offers both from England and France for the of this meeting, to receive and consider the profit supply of the whole rallway plant we have been and loss account and the balance sheet, the that since he had been connected with the Governor General his kind assurance that have been in your possession for some time and trading friends in the outports, officers of has already suspended, this special plant, so utterly necessary for may be taken as read if there are no objections. vessels doing business with the Company, who our future progress, would be allowed to The net profits of the year amount to Tls. generally when they come ashore look forward All these works are now pushed with great activity by our technical staff, I have much pleasure in stating it, and as soon as they will be finished we shall be able to commence ship- I profit is less by over Tls. 14,000. We naturally ping in a regular manner and to ensure thus, we hope, the final success of our enterprise. The Chairman then called on M. Champin to

read the following :-

AUDITOR'S REPORT. As was the case last year the accounts pre- 1,752. This was more than absorbed by the sented to you by the Board of the Directors can litems at the debit side of our working, account, be nothing but accounts of expenses. Some of legal expenses, forming the Company, and an these accounts may seem somewhat high to Jallowance on the book debts. The first ordinary those of you who have not been out to see the | yearly meeting of this Company was held in considerable works which have been executed Hongkong on the 30th March to consider the who have not had the opportunity of conceiving report and accounts. The net profits for the the difficulties arising out of the first working year, after deducting all charges, including contracts, always very expensive in a new interest paid, and our writing off all known bad country. However, the report presented to you i debts, providing for interest accrued on the outis perfectly correct and the balance sheets which | standing 7 per cent. | Preference Debentures, I have examined carefully are in conformity and allowing 7 per cent. interest to Hall & with the books. While adding gentlemen that Holtz, Ltd., Company, on current account, the Board of Directors decline as they did last amount to \$3,256.65, of which \$2,767.80 was year to take advantage of the chance of the paid as a dividend of 6 per cent, on the paid articles of association, granting them an allow- up capital, and \$488.85 written off the proance of fr. 50,000, I beg to propose to you to perty account. The result does not equal the adopt the report and to approve of the accounts, anticipations formed at the beginning of the

very long report from M. Durand, technical suitable premises than were occupied last year manager, which could be read, unless the meet- and is now progressing slowly. The Empire.

On the motion of Mr. Keswick seconded by quantities than formerly. The result so far is Mr. Mody it was decided to send it to the papers. I satisfactory and promises to realize the expecta-The Chairman : I have nothing much to add | tions formed when the improvements were | possible to do. to what has already been said. The works are planned. The balance at the credit of the profit progressing favourably, and clooksseperhapethey and less account, including the net profit for the lexpited in December last,

Mr. Keswick seconded the motion, which was

5. The estimated revenue of the Colony for of the directors retired. The lot fell to Mr. 1891 is 2,052,098 dollars, or more than three | Chater and Mr. Keswick," who on the motion of

about 112 per cent, of revenue as against 163 per | the Chairman, which was carried by acclamation. The Chairman briefly acknowledged the 6. Under these circumstances Her Majesty's | honour, saying that he was very thankful the Government do not consider that any grounds shareholders approved of his conduct. All he exist for delaying the payment of the full contri- could say was that he had done his utmost to deserve it, and should continue working to the 7. I take this opportunity of informing you | best of his ability in order to ensure the welfare |

has shown such valuable resources that the published separately, as were the accounts of the preliminary work, installation of plant, etc., had Hongkong Trading Company. This accounts for the delay in achieving practical results, During this year coal will be extracted from the Nagotna mine, and early next year the great wharf and Haton railway will be finished. Production will then develop freely. At the Nagotna mine the upper seams are inferior in quality, but the lower promise well, as to quantity and quality. The Nagotna mine gives a total thickness of about 30 meters of coal, and a length of 2000 meters has been pierced in the last seven months, and 2200 in all. The total available tonnage is estimated at 40 millions. At the Campha, Marguerita, and Haton mines less has been done, but prospects are good. The report also gives long detailed accounts of the progress and future of the work, at the mines. railway and the depot at Hongay.

A JAPANESE OFFICER ARRESTEL

SKETCHING OUR FORTS.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr Wise. Sub-lieutenant Okuda, of the Japanese cruiser Kongo, was charged with sketching Belcher's Buttery yesterday afternoon, contrary to Section I of Ordinance 2 of 1883,-The Japanese Consul, Mr. Miyakawa Kinjiro, an Captain Willoughby, R.E., occupied seats on the

Bombardier J. H. Stokes, R.A., said that about 3.15 p.m. yesterday, whilst in charge of Belcher's Battery, he saw the defendant sketching on the Pokiulam Road. He went up to him and asked him what he was doing and he said he was sketching the road and hill-side. \ Witness asked for the sketch, and defendant produced it The sketch which was made in a proket book. was produced, showing the magazine of Belcher's Battery and the roads).

In answer to the charge, the defendant said b was walking along Pokfulam Road, when he came across a very fine view. He was fond of sketching, and he set to work to draw the scene when Stokes came up to him. He made the sketch in pure ignorance of the law, and had only done so for pleasure; had he wished to take a sly sketch of the place he would not have gone there in uniform, as he did.

In answer to his Worship, Inspector Mackie said the defendant was released on bail in a His Worship said be had no doubt the defend-

ant had contravened the Ordinance, but he was also of opinion that he did so in ignorance of the land. He would remand the case til

Mr. Miyakawa Kinjirl, the Japanese Consu said the defendant had a witness whom he would like to call. Lieut. Marchulma, of the ¿Japanese cruiser

Kongo, gave evidence in support of the defendant's statement. Bombardier Stokes, recalled, said the last witness had offered him \$2 to say nothing further about it, but he refused to take it.

Lieut. Maichulma denied the allegation. His Worship said he would remand the case till to-morrow, allowing the defendant out on the same bail as before.

THE HALL AND HOLTZ CO-OPERA TIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The sixth ordinary general meeting of shareholders in this Company was held at the Boardroom last Saturday morning, Mr. John Morris, Chairman, presiding. There was a large atten-

The Chairman said: -Gentlemen, -A quorum were less than in 1885, whereas the expenses are asked for a drink he always had it. heavier than that year by Tls. 16,000, and the net enquire why this great difference? and find the extensions for which we burdened ourselves with debeniures have not yet worked themselves into that state of remuneration which we hope they will attain in a not distant future. The Hongkong Trading Co., Limited, returned to us Tis, The Chairman then stated that there was a year. The business has been removed to more ing considered it sufficient to send it to the Brewery's new plant is in working order and turning out excellent beer in considerably larger

as is always the case in a new country. It is cff property account 16,499.90; carry forward 4. It must also not he forgotten that the my duty from time to time to go to the spot and 4,000. The necessity of declaring a dividend to cent to Hall and Holtz Co-operative Company sooner we get rid of this debt the better.

year the garrison consisted of 1,000 of all ranks, There being no question the Chairman moved. The present state of business is not sufficiently remunerative to pay both 7 per cent. Interest on the preference loan and large dividends. One hundred debentures were drawn and paid off in The Chairman announced that in accordance | August last, and interest is paid to the 28th with clause 17 of the Articles of Association two | February 1891. The Directors retire in accordance with the Articles of Association, except Mesurs. Short and Dyer, Messrs. Clifford, times the revenue of 1863. In my Despatch of Mr. J. S. Moses seconded by Mr. Rose were Nölting, and Morris are eligible for re-election. Mr. Walker is absent from Shanghai. One other shareholder whose name will shortly be revenue of 1888, but owing to the subsequent retired and on the motion of Mr. Hooper seconded placed before the meeting is a candidate for a growth of the revenue and the appreciation in by Mr. Excklel was reelected. self for re-election as Auditor. Before asking you to adopt the report and accounts as issued we will be glad to hear your comments thereon and give any further information in our power.

Mr. Perkins asked for details of the expenses under the head of Sundries Account. The Chairman gave the figures of the different items under that head, such as house expenses, medical attendance, travellers' and legal expenses, The report of M. Durand, which is too long stamps, etc., which amounted in all to Tls,

Mr. Limby asked if there was any objection to The exploitation of the Company's property having the accounts connected with the Brewery

> separate concern, while the former was not. The accounts of the Brewery were in the hands of the Secretary, however, and were open to the inspection of shareholders.

whatever feelings of disappointment may exist in our minds as to the accounts, it is important that shareholders should regard this year's trading as exceptional, and not conclude that the earning power of this old established business | Bucharest, passing under an assumed name. has been permanently impaired. I am fully He there had an interview with Kraveloff and aware that I am treading on delicate ground in left Bucharest on Thursday with two other men. publicly criticising the old fashioned policy that It was noticed that the party was was well has hitherto guided us in conducting this provided with money. It is supposed that i business, and of course run the risk of being was Benderoff and his companions who shot outvoted on any motion that may be submitted | Baltchieff on Friday last. to you to-day, in challenging that policy; but I am impelled by a strong sense of duty to be somewhat obstructive, in order to Tanner was seriously assaulted by a hostile mot induce my colleagues to adopt some measures ! of reform, knowing that agitation will eventually prostrate through the mud. lead to that result, whether I remain in the but I must take exception to this year's figures. | an unjust accusation, ... It is unnecessary for me to explain to many here that I have had very little to do with the direction of the Shanghai Store during the past year, my attention having been given (as soon as I recovered | Clitheroe case to the House of Lords. The from my serious illness in July last) to Brewery appeal asserts that it is in the interest of religio and Hongkong affairs. Gentlemen, you will no and morality that this appeal be made. doubt have noticed in the accounts a falling off | Citheroe case consisted in the abduction, by his in sales of \$73,000, or \$6,000 a month, and own husband, of Mrs. Jackson, a wealthy lac \$12,000 less profits. How shall we account, for whose relatives persuaded her not to live wi this? Was the year so exceptionally bad, as to her husband. The Court of Appeals recent break all previous records in upsetting averages. | decided the husband could not compel his w or did the absence of my voice in the control to live with him, and ordered her to be allowed affect the returns? Probably both causes to choose her own residence. The contention interfered a little, but I am convinced that the counsel for the husband was that the husband

capital. I could have wished that our Chairman I the murdered man's widow. had made some reference to the opinions I have persistently expressed at the last three board of diverting your attention by complaints about he is compelled to keep to his bed. the mere details of how much money we have received from the Hongkong Trading Co. during

advertising, no restless activity, which is a

necessity in this business, a laxity of discipline.

more than the \$4,000 exchange benefit. or two questions. He represented the interest | engendered much bitter feeling between hersel of Mrs. Everall, one of the largest shareholders | and the Prince of Wales, who deprecates her in the Company, and there were one or two childishness. points in the Chairman's answer to Mr. Perkins | The residence of Arthur Wilson, known which struck him as rather singular. He under- as Tranby Croft, near Doncaster, where the stood him to say that of the sum of 8000 old famous baccarat scandal took place, and in taels under the head of Sundry Expenses there | which Sir William Gordon-Cumming was is a sum of Tls. 992,60, which appears to be the involved while playing in company with the cost of the liquor consumed in that department | Prince of Wales, has been partly destroyed by by the staff. He would like to ask whether this fire. i was so, and whether the Company provides the whole of the liquor consumed, and whether that is a small cost for the liquor, and also whether | Americans against the danger of touring in Italy

the expense of the Company. Mr. Short replied on behalf of the Directorate and Fava's recall.

quently, and finally, on the motion of Mr. ment of the New Orleans lynchers, R. E. Wainewright, seconded by Mr. Drummond, Tuesday, the 5th proximo.

The report was as follows:-year ended 28th February, 1894.

The net profits for the year-after deducting all charges-(including interest paid and due on | sends a long letter under date of February 15th | ago, there was a fall of snow in and around Debentures, etc., making ample provision for bad | which puts a very gloomy coloring on Brazil's | Peking. For the last four days we have had it | warranted free from anything injurious to the and doubtful debts, paying all the formation future. Speculation seems to be at the bottom of blowing hard both from the south and north, charges of the Hongkong Trading Company, the alleged trouble, and loose banking methods Limited, and returning 5 per cent. to contributors | are said to lend a hazardous aspect to the case. of business) amount to \$15,287.37.

Profit and Loss Account .- The balance at the credit, including this year's net profit aforementioned, amounts to Tis. 26,499.90, which the Directors recommend should be disposed of as follows :--

To declare a Dividend of Tls. I per write off Property Account.....

, carry forward the balance of ... working order, enabling the Company to accept

Hongkong Trading Company, Limited.—The profits for the year ended just Dec. 1890, after deducting all charges, providing for accrued interest on Debentures, etc., and paying 7 per on current account, amount to \$3,256.65, which

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

LIVERPOOL, March 28th. A fire occurred last night in the hold of the Inman line steamship City of New York. The flames were speedily extinguished. The cargo was much damaged by water.

VIENNA, March 28th. The official report of the Hungarian autumn crops shows that the wheat crop is in the best condition. Rye is greatly damaged and barley is only fair.

OTTAWA, March 28th. The dam at the junction of the Rideau river and the Rideau canal gave away partially to-day. Great efforts are being made to save the dam. Should they fail New Edinburgh will be flooded. Residents along the river banks have in the meantime abandoned their houses.

LONDON, March 20th. The Times' correspondent at Rome says: The excitement caused by the lynching at New Orleans has completely subsided. The Government fully appreciates the difficulties under which the American Government labors, and it is not likely, any pressure will be to be on a larger scale than at first intended. The Chairman replied that the latter was a brought to bear upon the latter. It is convinced the American Government will readily make the compensation which justice demands. Public opinion goes to show that no sympathy for the lynched Masia is manifested. Many Italians Mr. Clifford-Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, say it would be well if other members of the Mafia were treated in the same way.

> VIENNA, March 20th. Benderoff; who forced Prince Alexander to resign the Bulgarian throne, was lately at

DUBLIN, March 29th. A telegram from Ballina reports that Dr. to-day, being knocked down and dragger

Michael O'Brien Dalton has written to Timoth Company's service or not. I do not in any way | Healy apologizing for the assault which he made seek to disavow my joint responsibility as a on the latter at Cork on the 23d. He denies manager, or shirk any blame that attaches to me | that any one instigated the assault and beg in yielding largely to my senior colleagues [Healy to remember that he (the writer) had just Messrs. Short and Dyer in former year's trading, been released from jail and was smarting under

LONDON, March 31st. A committee, headed by Bishop Roberts, is circulating an appeal for funds to carry the unusual decrease may be mainly traced to my co- was virtually the owner of his wife, and, therefore, managers reverting to the fossilized style of he was justified in abducting her and compelling trading of twenty years ago, no enterprise, no her to reside with him.

SOFIA, March 31st The Bulgarian Government has offered especially in controlling the abuses of the tasting | reward of \$5000 for the apprehension of the bar, which unless kept under constant restriction | murderers of the late Minister of Finance, M means a loss of nearly a half per cent. on share Beltcheff, and has granted a pension for life t

ROME, March 31st. The Pope is suffering from a severe attack o meetings in favour of immediate reform, instead stomach trouble. His condition is such that

LONDON, April 1st. Queen Victoria having determined to withhold the year. Gentlemen, it is the falling off in her consent to personally open the naval exhibit profits that needs looking into; all other matters | tion which will be given May 2nd, a variety of are comparatively of less importance. We have reports have been put forth in explanation of her gained about \$4,000 by better exchange rates action. Among them is the statement that the this year, but against this advantage may be Queen is annoyed at the expressed desire of put the loss entailed in carrying on the two Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany to be present on Brewery premises, double rentals and nearly the occasion, she being unwilling that that youthdouble staff, together with all the expenses of ful sovereign, whose popularity in England has removal, &c., which has certainly absorbed greatly increased of late, shall dim the glory which, in the absence of any other exalted ruler, Mr. Drummond said he would like to ask one will be all her own. The Queen's resolve has

Professor Tyndallhas had a serious relapse. It is reported a prominent Italian has warned every kind of liquor is consumed by the staff at | this year in view of the excitement and feeling caused in that country by the New Orleans affair

PARIS, April 1st. the offers which have been made to us from past year, and to elect Directors and Auditor for period of 30 years, it had always been the threatened with a financial crash; that a large Li Hung-chang at once dispatched a welyuan, London, after having obtained from the the current year. The report and audited accounts custom to give liquors to such people as and influential shipping company of that city

NEW YORK, April 1st. The World's Berlin special says: The recall enter duty free. As for our wharf, contracts 11,159 78 only; a falling-off of Tls. 1,180 on to having a glass of something in the store. of Fava causes little surprise here in official have been made by us, as well for the supply of | the preceding year, and of about Tls. 10,000 on About a thousand customers come into the store | circles where the workings of the secret Italian | a long time. A deal of the blame may be placed the timber required as for the construction itself. | former years since 1885, inclusive. There was a every month, of whom 300 or 400 bundred are societies are well known. It is asserted here to the account of the Directors and Managers of failing and permanent cure. great reduction on the sales last year; in fact they | well known, and if any of these customers ever | that extraordinary pressure has been brought to | the Kaiping Mining Company, for when the bear on King Humbert, constraining him to A lengthened argument took place subse- take decided action to secure the prompt punish- told the men to settle the matter thems-lves, and

the audited accounts and balance sheet for the of those around the King, whose lives are Lui Tel at once to Tan San mines, threatened.

> The Government has issued decrees restricting the formation of irresponsible corporations insti-

tuted for the purposes of speculation, but they have very little effect, and the commercial games of chance which began to spring up ten years ago are now flourishing under the republic. shareTis. 6,000.00 | serveral are reported to have become millionaires 16,499.90 during the last two years through speculation. Advices from Brazil report that the purchase Tis. 25,499.90 gation Company by the Brazilian corporation Empreza de Obias Publicas, has been completed. during the past summer, and is now in full installment of which, \$500,000, has already larger contracts than it has hitherto been British to Brasilian hands between eighty and Raper, in Peking, leaves for home, one hundred siver steamers of all sizes, together

Untimations.

FURNISH THROUGHOUT

HONGKONG TRADING

THE LARGEST AND MOST CONVENIENT

FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT IN HONGKONG. / ABINET FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, CARPETS,

TI OUSEHOLD LINENS,

ALE CURTAINS, CHINA, CUTLERY, &c., &c.

ALL READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

PRICES WILL COMPARE FAVORABLY WITH ANY HOUSE IN THE EAST.

NEW PREMISES, COLONIAL HOUSE. Hongkong, 10th April, 1801.

CRITERION DINING SALOON

PRICE LIST. BREAKFAST30 Cents. DINNER50 Cents. LUNCH35 " SUPPER.....50 Conts.

WINES, SPIRITS, &c., &c. Champagne ...\$3.00 per Quart. \$1.50 per Pint. | Draught Ales and Stout.....10 Cents per Glass. Aerated Water10 Proprietor E. FUCHS.

EDEN."

The steamer Myrmidon, which arrived at Shanghai on Saturday last, brought up Captain' Prentice and 14 of the crew of the steamship secured shares in it. Holme Eden, 3,400 tons gross register, from Antwerp, belonging to Messrs. Angler Bros. of London, which went ashore in a thick fog on the Leuconne Islands the previous Thursday morning and became a total wreck. The Chinese gunboat Chaou Woo brought'the chief officer of the ill-fated ship and the remainder of the crew. The Mercury says that the Holme Eden left Antwerp with a general cargo for Shanghai on February 22nd, and after calling at all the way ports, left Hongkong on Saturday the 18th inst. to come up here. All went till Wednesday night, when a dense fog set in, on account of which the ship was obliged to proceed as slowly as possible, the lead being hove at frequent intervals. The ship struck at about 3,30 a.m. and immediately factorily settled, and this occurrence made Shen began to fill, and seeing she was settling down, leave here very happy .- Mercury. the captain ordered the boats to be lowered, it being then so thick that it was impossible to see How to gain Flesh' and Strength.-Take after more than a yard. In doing this one of the each meal about a tablespoonful of Scott's sailors fell overboard, but was picked up by the Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hyposecond officer almost before he touched the phosphites. It is almost as palatable as milk water. This is the only accident to be and easily digested. The rapidity with which recorded of those on the vessel, a fact that delicate children and sickly people suffering from speaks volumes for the coolnesss and discipline | weakness and wasting disease improve and

they were lowered, the remaining 12 getting and China. - [Advt.] into the second, which was under charge of the first officer. The two boats appear to have lost sight of each other in the thick weather, that of the captain making for Gutzlaff Island, off which they were picked up this morning by the Myrmidon, having spent the intervening time, except for a short space, while they were ashere on one of the islands, tossing about

in the open water. The occupants of the chief officer's boat were more fortunate, as the Chaou Woo took them on board yesterday morning, and the castaways speaks highly of the treatment they received on board the Chinese war-vessel- The experience of Captain Prentice and the sailors along with him while on the island affords a bright exception to the treatment shipwrecked people have been receiving for some time past at the hands of the Chinese, for they say nothing could have been kinder than the behaviour of the islanders amongst whom they landed.

TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Tientsin, April 17th. The trouble at the Kaiping Mines, I am glad to say, is ended. All the members of the foreign staff who left the mines on Friday last, and filed their complaint at H.B.M.'s Consulate, and asked for the punishment of the ring-leaders (who with about 150 others, attacked Mr. Burns, and beat him, and had he not reached the train that was leaving they would have no doubt The Journal des Debats, says Genoa is killed him), returned this morning to Kaiping. with Mr. Byron Brennan, H.B.M.'s Consul, and the ringleaders were there and then punished. Of late, the Cantonese employes at the mines have been very insulting to the foreign staff placed over them, and trouble had been brewing complaint was laid before Mr. Wo Nan-kow, he the Chinese tried to settle it by mobbing Mr.

It is said mysterious warnings have been con- Burns. All the females remained at the place the meeting was adjourned without transacting veyed to the King from the Masia that any while the men were absent lodging a complaint any business till 4 o'clock in the afternoon of failure to protect Italians in America will surely at Tientsin, but during the absence of their bring dire punishment on the Government of husbands the ladies were kindly treated. This Rome. The recall of Fava is believed here to was no doubt due to the prompt action taken by The Directors now submit to the Shareholders | be due to these threats and fears for the safety | Li Hung-chang, who despatched troops from

Yesterday we had our first spring shower. A newspaper correspondent at Rio Janeiro slight fall of rain, but I hear that, three days removes the cause from the blood and bones, with a considerable quantity of dust. To-day. Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to the weather is clear but cold.

> April 18th. Yesterday, H.E. Liu Kun-yi left Peking for this place, and all the high officials here have gone to meet him to-day, among them Sheng Hstian-huai, of Chefoo,

> His Ex. Sheng has arrived here from Chl-nanawaiting the arrival from Shanghai of Mr. Kiechong, who is expected in the Haeting, Mr. John Macgregor and Mr. Wade Gardner

of the entire plant of the Amazon Steam Navi- | arrived here yesterday in the Sisnshing. The new manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is expected here with the see that they get the genuine article. Worthless Empire Brewery.—The new plant was erected The purchase price was \$4,250,000, the first Bank's agent for this port, Mr. A. W. Maitland. imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprin-The present acting agent, Mr. H. Hewat, goes cipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and been paid in Europe. This transfers from to Coylon, and the acting agent, Mr. F. F. Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln,

! (Arise on more than across miles of mavigation; House Hotels, and with it a very large modern I none are genuine; :

THE WRECK OF THE "HOLME | to receive and store import and export merchan-The National Bank of China, said to be under

the patronage of the C.M.S.N. Co, is creating a good deal of stir here, and many natives have It is proposed to creet a cotton spinning mill

here, as was proposed in 1888, with a capital of Tis. 250,000. It is said that the cotton mill in Shanghai is a great success, and it is believed if one is built here it will also prove successful. His Ex. Sheng and Mr. Wu Tino-ching are at the head of this.

Sheng left this morning by train for Tongkoo, where he will go on board the Hasan and return to Cheloo. He will meet Mr. Ma Kie-tchong at Tongkoo. Mas arrived at Taku Bar in the Haeting, and left in a steam-launch for Tongkoo. The hitch between Liu Kun-yi, the Viceroy of Llang Kinng, and Shen Taotal, has been satis-

maintained on board, and for the promp thrive upon this diet is truly marvellous. As a titude and efficacy of the measures taken, remedy for Consumption and Throat Affections The officers and crew of the ship numbered 26 and Bronchitis is unequalled by any other preall told, and 13 of those under the command of | paration in the world. Any Chemist can supply it. of the captain got into one the boats, when | -A. S. Watson & Co. (Ltd.), agents in Hongkong

· Co-day's Advertisements.

LAWN TENNIS, DOUBLE HANDICAP,

THE above will be Played on the CRICKET. GROUND during May. ENTRIES CLOSE on 4th proximo.

CONDITIONS. Choose your own Partners. Best of Five Sets.

Handicaper will be appointed by the Committee. Entrance Fee, \$1.

Members wishing to enter will find Lists in the Hongkong Club and Cricket Pavilion, ARTHUR K, TRAVERS. Hon. Secretary, H.K C.C. Hongkong, 30th April, 1891.

Antimations.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE?

WORLD-FAMED

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. OR cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. It cannot be too highly recommended For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases,

Eczema, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-It Cures Old Sores. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs. Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scurvy Sores.

Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure matter, From whatever cause arising.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real a Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and most delicate constitution of either sex. the test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS. Clarke's Blook Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. od. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, IIs .- sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendora Fortunes are rapidly acquired by luck and fu, and is saying at the C.M.S.N.Co.'s premises, throughout the world. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark-" Blood Mixture."

CAUTION. Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should England," are engraved on the Government The Deutsch Asiatische Bank are building Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood The lease of the old premises in Seward Road | with all the offices on the Amazon and its tribu- their new premises between the Globe and Astor | Mixture," blown in the Bottle, without which

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, ex New Issue, 106 per cent. premium, sellers. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, cum New Issue. -2281 per cent, premium, sellers. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, New Issue.-Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$95 per

share, buyers. China Traders' Insurance Company-\$63 per share, buyers. North China Insurance Tis. 275 per share,

Canton Insurance Company, Limited-\$115 per share, sellers. Yangtsze Insurance Association-Tis. 70 per share, nominal.

On Tal Insurance Company, Limited-Tis. 150 per share. Hongkong Fire Insurance Company-\$315 per share, sellers. China Fire Insurance Company-\$821 per share,

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company-\$100 per cent. premium, buyers. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.-

\$13} per share, sellers. China and Manila Steam Ship Company-120 per share, sellers. Hongkong Gas Company-\$131 per share, Hongkong Hotel Company-\$120 per share, Hongkong Hotel Co,'s Six per-cent. Debentures

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited 4-30 per cent. discount, sellers. Douglas Steamship Company-\$48 per share,

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$198 per share, sellers. Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$92 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company-\$90 per share, buyers. Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited -\$75 per share. Hongkong Dalry Farm Co., Limited-\$7 per

share, sellers. A. S. Watson & Co., Limited-\$21; per share, Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B-2; per cent. premium, sellers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-5 per cent.

premium, buyers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E-14 per cent. Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited-\$122 per share, ex. div., sales and

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited-\$25 per share, nominal, Punjom and Sunghle Dua Samantan Mining Co. -\$2 per share, sellers. The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited-80 cents per share, buyers.

Imuris Mining Co., Limited-\$12 per share, The Balmoral Gold, Mining Co., Limited-\$7 per share, sellers. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company-\$79 per share, buyers.

Tongulu Coal Mining Co. \$430 per share, The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited-\$65 per share, buyers. The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited-\$10 per

share, sellers. H. G. Brown & Co., Limited-\$48 per share, The Songel Koyah Planting Co., Limited—\$134 per share, buyers. Cruickshank & Co., Limited-\$35 per share,

The Steam Launch Co., Limited-nominal. The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$13 per share, sellers. The China-Borneo Co., Limited-\$16 per share,

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited | HAIPHONG, British steamer, 1,120, Harris, -\$12 per share, sellers. The Green Island Cement Co. -\$17 per share, The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited-

\$87 per share, sellers. The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited-\$6 per share, buyers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited-\$15 per share, The West Point Buildings Co., Limited-\$30 per share, sellers.

The Peak Hetel and Trading Co., Limited-\$8 per share, sellers. The Labuk Planting Co., Limited-\$25, per

share, sellers. The Larnag Planting Co., Limited-\$7 per share, The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited-\$2 per share, buyers.

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited-\$1 per share, sellers. The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited-\$15 per share, buyers. The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ld .-\$18 per share, sellers.

The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ld.— Founders' shares, £180 per share, sellers. The Hongkong Marina, Limited-nominal. London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Limited-£15, sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ld., -271 per cent. dis., sellers. The National Bank of China, Ld., Founders' shares-\$400 per share, sellers,

EXCHANGE On London-Bank, T. T.3/1} Bank Bills, on demand......3/3 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ...3/2 Credits at 4 months! sight3/22 Documentary Bills, at 4 months

On Paris-Bank Bills, on demand3-94 Credits, at 4 months' sight4-04 On India, T. T.221 On Demand.....231 ON SHANGHAI-

Private, 30 days' sight721

Shipping.

ARRIVALS. MARIE BERG, German bark, 536, L. Hindrichs,

29th April,-Singapore 26th March, Timber. DIAMANTE, British steamer, 514, G. A. Tayler, 30th April;—Manila 27th April, General.—

Russell & Co. 🔠 TAISANG, British steamer, 1,503, W. H. Hogg, 30th April,-Shanghal 26th April, General, -Jardine, Matheson & Co. PALOS, American gunboat, 420, Lieut.-Comdr.

Joseph Maithon, 30th April-Amoy April Austria, British bark, 1,105, Geo. N. Dakis, 30th April,-New York 11th Nov., Kerosens

Oil.—Order CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE,

Don Fuan, Spanish steamer, for Amoy, &c. Tongshan, British steamer, for Swatow, &c. Zambesi, British steamer, for Nagasaki, &c.

April 29, Jinny, American schooser, for Yap.

April 30, Leander, British cruiser, for Amoy, &c. April 30, Severn, British cruiser, for Amoy, &c. TO LET. April 30, Ly-ee-moon, German str., for Whampon. April 30, Clyde, British str., for Singapore, &c. April 30, Casmopolit, German str., for Chefoo. April 30, Zambest, British str., for Nagasaki, &c.

April 30, Tongsham, British str., for Swatow, &c. April 30, Don Juan, Spanish str., for Amoy, &c. Hongkong, 25th February, 1801. PASSENGERS—ARRIVALS.

Per Taisang, str., from Shanghal.-30 Per Diamanie, sir., from Manila,-Messis. G. Higgins, C. E. Bertodano, I European and 53 Chinese (deck).

April 30, Mercury, British cruiser, for Amoy, &c.

Per Clyde, str., for Singapore.-Mrs. Ogley, Mrs. Holloway, Messrs, Shekeli, and G. Soyeshima. For Penang.-Mr. J. Tremp and serwant. For Colombo.-Dr. and Mrs. Heinrich Mayr and 2 children. For London .- Mrs. H. Wicking, Mrs. Ryan, Revs. Glover and Morris. Messrs. Norman L. Ashburner, T. S. Smith, G. Bateman, and J. Doble.

REPORTS. The British steamship Taisang reports that she left Shanghai on the 26th instant. Had moderate north-east winds and overcast sky with

The British steamship Diamante reports that she left Manila on the 27th instant. Had moderate north-east monsoon and fine weather throughout.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE. For Swatow, Amoy, & Talwanico.—Per Thales to-morrow, the 1st May, at 11.30 A.M. For Shanghai.-Per Fooksang to-morrow, the 18t May, at 2.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS. AMICITEA, Norwegian steamer, 527, Joh. Irgens, 29th April,-Odessa toth March, General.

Ancona, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Mudie, 28th April,-Yokohama 18th April, Maile and General.-P. & O. S. N. Co.

ARRATOON APCAR, British steamer, 1,392, I G. Spence, 23rd April,—Calcutta 8th April, Penang 14th, and Singapore 17th, Oplum and General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co. BENLEDI, British steamer, 1,481, J. H. Clark, 20th April,-Salgou 25th April, General.-Gibb, Livingston & Co.

BORMIDA, Italian steamer, 1,580, C. Gavarro, 26th April,-Singapore 20th April, General. --- Carlowitz & Co. CHELYDRA, British steamer, 1,574, G. Payne, 24th April,—Salgon 20th April, Rice and Paddy.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHOWFA, British, steamer, 1,057, F. W. Phillips, 27th April,-Bangkok 19th April, General, -Yuen Fat Hong. CLARA, German steamer, 675, H. Ipland,

28th April,-Halphong 25th April, Rice and General.-A. R. Marty. DELTA, French steamer, 717, Abbal, 29th April, -Haiphong a6th April, General,-Messageries Maritimes.

DONAR, German steamer, 1,041, B. Grundmann, 25th April,-Saigon 20th April, Rice .-Wieler & Co. ELSE, German steamer, 747, M. Jebsen, 26th

April,-Salgon 21st April, Rice.-Melchers FALKENBURG, German steamer, 989, H. Frerichs, 26th April,—Salgon 22nd April, Rice and Paddy.-Melchers & Co.

FREJR, Danish steamer, 397, C. L. Strand, 26th April,-Pakhoi, and Hoihow 25th April, General,-Arnhold, Karberg & Co. GLENFRUIN, British steamer, 1,936, E. Norman, 29th April,—Whampon 29th April, General.
—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

28th April,—Mozi 22nd April, Coals and General.—D. Lapralk & Co. Loire Inverieure, French steamer, 533,

Viau, 28th April,-Saigon 24th April, General.—Chinese. NAMOA, British steamer, 863, Goddard, 29th April,-Foochow 26th April, Amoy 27th, and Swatow 28th, General.-D. Lapraik

NANSHAN, British steamer, 805, J. Blackburne, 14th April,-Bangkok 6th April, Rice,-Hop Hing Hong.

NIZAM, British steamer, 1,615, Geo. L. Langborne, R.N.R., 27th April,-Bombay 9th April, and Singapore 20th, General,-P. & O. S. N. Co.

OCEANIC, British steamer, 3,808, W. M. Smith, 27th April,-San Francisco 2nd April, and Yokohama 22nd, Mails and General.-O. & O. S. S. Co.

PARTHIA, British steamer, 2,035, John Panton, R.N.R., 15th April,-Salgon 11th April, General:—Adamson, Bell & Co. SIAM, British steamer, 991, John M. Tulloch,

27th April,—Bangkok 21st April, Rice.— THALES, British steamer, 819, Hunter, 28th April.—Talwanfoo 23rd April, Amoy 24th, Swatow 27th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co. | Colony.

THANCE AV, Chinese steamer, 350, Wong Line Sing, 11th Dec.,-Halphong 27th Dec., Ballast,—Chinese. SAILING VESSELS. ADOLPH OBRIG, American bark, 1,376, F. Carleton, 5th March,-New York 31st August,

Kerosene Oll.—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co. COLUMBUS, German ship, 1,428, L. Haesloop, 21st April,-Singapore 20th March, Timber. -Melchers & Co. DON JUSTO, American bark, 708, B. Nellson,

21st April,-Singapore 28th Feb., Timber. Captain. DOROTHEA, German bark, 620, H. F. Moeller, .25th March,—Hamburg 20th Oct., General, -Siemusen & Co.

DOROTHY, British bank, 310, Augus Croal, \$1st April,—Pitago and April, Timber,—Gibb, Livingston & Co. HEINRICH, German bark, 925; F. H. Bannau,

22nd Feb.,-Hamburg 20th Sept., General. -Carlowitz & Co. HYDRA, Danish bark, 786, C. Christensen, 26th April,-Hamburg 5th December, General.-

Carlowitz & Co. JAPAN, Peruvian bark, 398, M. Janila, 17th Nov.,-Callao (Peru) 30th August, General. —Gonsalves & Co.

MCLAUREN, American ship, 1,313, F. L. Oakes, Petroleum,—Order. ST. JAMES, American ship, 1,487, W. 'D. Burnham, 28th April,-Shanghai 21st April,

Ballast.—Russell & Co. ORIENT, German bark, 461, H. R. Gontard, 6th April,—Singapore 10th Feb., Timber.— Wieler & Co. SARA MERSEDES, Peruvian schooner, 245, A

Muniatgin, 4th July,—Salgon 27th June, Rica.-Captain. VOERING, Norwegian bark, 302, O. P. Larsen, 22nd April,-Kei Island 17th March, Tim-

ber.—Siemssen & Co. WM. Lt LACHEUR, British bank, 573, W. Anid, in red letters. 7th March,-Honolulu arst January, Iron. Copper, &c.—Wing Wo Chan & Co.

Zoz, German schooner, 72, Andersen, 25th
April,—New Britain 5th March, beche-demer, -Blackhead & Co.

To be Let.

NOS. 25 & 27, ELGIN STREET, behind the Old Union Church.

Apply to ACHEE & Co.

TO LET.

LJOUSE No. 22 in WYNDHAM STREET. at \$33 per month, including taxes, and from ist of May. FOUR GROUND ROOMS of the same house at \$12 per month; no Cook's-room; Water for

these Rooms. House No. 1, CHANCERY LANE, at \$15 as Apply to V. GUTIERREZ,

24. Wyndham Street, Hongkong, 25th April, 1891.

TO LET.

TTOUSES at the Peak, and at BELILIOS TERRACE. Room and Shop in BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Queen's Road. GODOWNS in Duddell Street. Apply to

BELILIOS & Co. Hongkong, 25th April, 1801.

TO LET.

NTOS. 9 & 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE. ROOMS in College Chambers No. 4. OLD BAILEY STREET. OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central. OFFICES in Victoria Buildings. No. 2, PEDDER'S HILL.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 10th April, 1891. TO BE LET SHORTLY.

N exceedingly comfortable and cool 6 ROOMED HOUSE. Apply to THE SECRETARY,

Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd. TO BE LET OR SOLD, On favourable terms, with Immediate Possession.

TIGHT HOUSES at "Mountain View," Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap. If sold, part of the Purchase money can remain on Mortgage. Apply to

JOHN A. JUPP. 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 10th April, 1891. TO LET AT THE PEAK,

Possession 1st May, 1891. THE HOUSE "CREGGAN." Best position Apply to

M. S. SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, 16th April, 1891. THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

> TO LET. KNUTSFORD TERRACE. KOWLOON.

TTOUSES with 5 ROOMS, including Bathrooms. Tennis Courts. Good view and Healthy situation. Rent and Taxes \$32, a

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 24th March, 1801.

TO LET, With Immediate Possession. No. 17. PRAYA CENTRAL.

FFICES—above Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co.'s Premises. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

& AGENCY Co., Ld. Hongkong, 16th December, 1800. TO BE LET.

N TO. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Apply to `HERCULES I. SCOTT.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1891.

Notices of Firms.

AGENCY MITSU BISHI COLLIERIES.

R. JOHN GRANT will take charge of this AGENCY during my absence from the H. U. JEFFRIES,

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1891. NOTICE,

THE PARTNERSHIP between HOLMES and RODYK, Solicitors, is dissolved to-day by mutual consent.

HENRY J. HOLMES. ARTHUX B. RODYK. Hongkong, 14th April, 1891.

NOTICE THE Undersigned will carry on business a his OFFICE No. 54, Queen's Boad.

HENRY J. HOLMES, Hongicong, 14th April, 1891.

Br. Unorr's (Dose for Adults 15 to 85 grains troy.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious 28th April,-New York 30th November, remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, neuralgia, rheumatism, fever, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also he very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tim bears the inventor's signature, " Dr. KNORR "

> Supplies constantly on hand at the China Espect, Import, and Bank Co.-Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations ! Hongbook, Soli May, 1880.

Potels.

STAG HOTEL QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

THIS HOTEL, situated in the most Central part of Hongkong, has recently been refitted, and has excellent accommodation for

The Table is supplied with every delicacy of the Season. WINES, LIQUORS, &c. of the very best quality only. Charges Moderate.

HING LEE & Co., Proprietors. Hongkong, 14th April, 1801.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East. The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands. Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best

quality only. A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager. Hongkong, 4th November, 1890.

> PEAK HOTEL, VICTORIA GAP. PEAK. Adjoining the Tramway Terminus.

HE most beautiful position in the environs , of Hongkong situated 1,250 feet above sea level, commanding magnificient views of the City and Harbour of Victoria, the mainland of China and neighbouring islands.

Cool Southerly breezes in Summer with perfect protection from N.E. Winds of Winter. The best accommodation of Visitors with every comfort, convenience and attention. The Culsine is under the best supervision and every luxury obtainable is supplied. WINES, etc. the best Brands and finest qualities only are kept.

TERMS MODERATE. Telephone No. 29. PEAK HOTEL & TRADING Co., Ltd. Proprietors. Hongkong, 13th February, 1891.

→ THE BOA VISTA. BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthlest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the

1st July. Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice Wines. Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar. A small dairy is attached to the premises. MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS,

Proprietress.

Intimations.

NOTICE. THE PUNIOM AND SUNGHIE DUA

LIMITED. ISSUE OF 60,000 PREFERENCE SHARES OF \$1 EACH FULLY PAID.

SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY,

A PPLICATIONS will be received at the Company's Office. No. 9. Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, for 60,000 \$1 Shares bearing a right to a cumulative Preferental Dividend of 12 per cent.

In the event of Company being wound up the Holders of the said Preserence Shares shall be entitled to have the surplus assets of the Company applied in the first place to repaying to them of the amount paid up on such Preference Shares, the residue of such surplus assets shall belong to and be divided among the Ordinary Shareholders of the Company.

Application forms are to be obtained from and to be sent in to the Company's Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong on or before TUESDAY, the 5th May 1891, accompanied by payment of \$1 per share for each share applied for.

By Order of the Board Á. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1801.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. N INTERIM BONUS of Eighteen per cent, upon Contributions for the year 1890 has been declared. WARRANTS may be had on application at the Office of the Society,

By the Order of the Board, N. J. EDE, Secretary. Hongkong 25th April, 1891.

on and after the 6th May.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. COMPETITION for the "FAKI" CUP will be held on SATURDAY next, the and prox., commencing at 3.15 P.M. Ranges 200 and 300 yards; 7 shots standing at 200 yards, and 7 shots sitting or kneeling at 300 yards. Entrance lee 20 cents.

A Launch will leave the P. & O. Pier at 2.45 P.M. to convey competitors. FRANK COLLINS, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 28th April, 1801.

HONGKONG DERBY, 1892. THE WEIGHTS for the above RACE will be weight for inches, not rost. rolb. as

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

E. H. GORE-BOOTH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 17th March, 1891. NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED. JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR

ANTISEPTIC PAINT. THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders. Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board,

"It is the best Disinfectant in uso." W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co. Bank Bulldings Mongicong, 19th June, 1868,

London, says

Intimations.

BAY VIEW HOUSE.

TAR. J. WM. OSBORNE begs to inform his IVI Friends, acquaintances and the public of Hongkong that the Bay View House, formerly The Whitfield Station will be OPENED on SATURDAY, the 2nd May prox.

Arrangements have been made with Mr. KENNEDY to run his Busses Every & (half) hour from the Clock Tower to Bay View House every

FARES: -- 10 Conts each way. Hongkong, 29th April, 1891.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR wone of the COMPANYS FOREMEN should be at hand ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive

prompt attention. In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, occidenty.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1885. DENTISTRY. FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP

MODERATE FEES. WONG TAI-FONG Surgeon Dentist. (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. DOGERS),

HAS REMOVED THE MARINE HOUSE, OURIN'S ROAD. (next to the Telegraph Companies).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1801. SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE, Consultation free. Hongkong, 18th March, 1801.

G. FALCONER & CO., WATCH and CHRONOMETER' MANU-FACTURERS and JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. CHARTS and BOOKS.

NOTICE. RIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS I, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather. CABINETS from \$6 a dozen. -

No. 48, Oucen's Road Central.

LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c. NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast Ports are always ready.

CARTES DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen.

Honekone, 24th Scotember, 1800; NOTICE.

THE Undersigned undertakes to produce First Class Photographs. Gentlemen wishing to patronize may have PROOFS OF PHOTOS sent to them for approval, and if not satisfied, no charge will be made.

Cartes de Visite do. 2 PUN WOO, PHOTOGRAPHER, 84, Queen's Road Central, (Top Floor of Teen Sing, Bookbinder). Hongkong, 17th February, 1801.

Cabinets (enamelled)......\$5 a dozen.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED: SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$5,000,000. PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000. RESERVE FUND 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman. | Managing Directors. Hon. C. P. CHATER. Vice-Chairman. LEE SING, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. I. S. MOSES. Esq.

D. R. SASSOON, Esq. Bankers. THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

POON PONG, Esq.

BANKING CORPORATION. MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings. Properties purchased and sold. Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc.,

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central. A SHELTON HOOPER. Secretary, Victoria Bolldings.

Mond and and they took J. & R. HARVEY & Co., DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW. Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES. Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky. O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky. F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky. V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

manded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired. Over one million Gallons produced annually For Prices and Samples, apply to G. RENNIE STEWART,

T TESSES. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Mal

Whiskles have for over fifty years com-

12, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong. Sole Agent for China and Japan. Hongkong, 28th August, 1800. HONGKONG TIMBER

YARD, WANCHAL

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand. L MALLORY. Honghooly 24th Jame 1881,

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO. MGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS

CONTRACTORS, YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, KOWLOON. OFFICE-No. 12, D'Aguillar Street.

W. S. MARTEN

Houghoug, 25th August, 1880.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1800.

ARTISTIC DECORATOR. 2. DUDDELL STREET,

HONOKONG.

For Sale.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co. SHIP-CHANDLERS. SAIL-MAKERS

PROVISION MERCHANTS. NAVY CONTRACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS. No. 11, Praya Central,

(Opposite Pedder's Wharf) RAHTJEN'S

GENUINE COMPOSITION

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS: HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

SPECIALLY SELECTED. EX. PRIME, PORK and BEEF in Barrels. AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS. CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-

HAMS and BACON.

FLENSBURG STOCK BEER, ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS. EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF

supplied at the shortest notice. Hongkong, 25th March, 1891.

JUST ARRIVED: FOR SALE.

THE New Stem Winder and Enameled Dist WATERBURY WATCH. SERIES J .-- For Gentlemen, or large size.

· SERIES L.—For Ladies', or small size. Windsin less than a dozen turns; Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, with all the latest improvements. perfect and unrivalled timekecper; reliable, durable and accurate,

and also

SERIES E.—The "Good old favorite." The best form of the original Waterbury : offered at the reduced price of \$8.70 each. Orders from Out-ports to be accompanied by remittance for cost. THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA Solo Agents in Japan, China,

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Hongkong, 7th February, 1891.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1891.

BIRTHS.

At 8, Honan Road, Shanghai, on the 19th inst., the wife of J. B. CAMERON, of a son.

UNE

the wife of J. RHEIN, Esq., of H.M. the King of the Netherland's Consulate, Amoy, of a daughter. On the 22nd April, at 21, Elgin Road, the wife of T. DE FARIA-NEVES, of a son. DEATHS.

At Hankow, on the 14th inst., WILLIAM FORBES SHARP.

At Shanghai, on 22nd April, WILLIAM ABRAM Burn, aged 55 years.

At the Government Civil Hospital, on the 27th instant, Captain John Parkinson Hov-LAND, steamer Fatshan, aged 50.

the hongkong telegnaph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1891.

THE GAMBLING ABORTION.

reads:-"A place shall be deemed to be opened, kept or used as a common gaming house, or for the purpose of a lottery, when gambling is one of the main and principal objects for which the said place is opened, kept or used, although such place is also used as an ordinary social club, and the public at large have not access thereto." This was too much even for the Official Phalanx of the Hongkong Legislative Council to swallow without making | the slightest necessity or any reasonable | manufacturing criminals that we have hard work in the service, had been carried wry faces, and from Governor DES Vœux downwards-and it is a long way down with the long established social privileges knew how. But they didn't know how, morality, outraged "olo custom," inter- definition, was in watching so as to allow with our version of the wisdom of the and hence the trouble. We don't know fered in any way with vested interests his confederates to commit a robbery. This great Latin philosopher and savant, and who drafted the original ordinance, and or the rights of the community? Oh! was the head and front of the policeman's to be able to convince him that to carry there is no desire on our part to dear not but the low Chinese gaming offending; and even admitting his guilt and into effect the cynicism in which he print a single offensive word regarding dens must be shut up, and our official its aggravation by the fact of his being appears to delight, a man must be as that chef-d'œuvre of legal short-sightedness. legal luminaries cannot see the difference | a public officer, the sentence was out of | insensible as a granite rock. But we must really break a lance in defence between a low hell, open to all and all proportion to the crime, especially as of public rights, no matter whether Mr. sundry for purposes of gaming and for it was a first offence and the prisoner had ACKROYD OF Mr. GOODMAN is responsible, nothing else in Lascar Row, and the personally committed no violence. For for the thing so realistically described in Hongkong Club in Queen's Road and the seventy-five lashes we can see no the heading of this article.

Ordinance was to remove a doubt as to to absolutely withdraw this most Quixotic prevent what on the face of it is since his return from sick leave in December what actually constituted a common of intended reforms, the representatives of an uncalled-for outrage on public last, to acquaint Governor are Voux with gaming house in this colony. A large the public in the local legislature should justice. The inequalities of sentences unpleasant facts. His Excellency doubtless number of so-called Chinese, clubs had practically protest by declining to vote passed in the Hongkong Courts have was not influenced one hair's-breadth by sprung up in the town to which all and leaving the Council-room en masse: and sundry could resort and indulge in The man who makes a common gaming long since have been firmly dealt with had the grace (save and except when the games of chance, and in certain cases, house of every respectable club in the by the Executive; we shall review a Military Contribution question was on the when the offenders were hauled up before colony, where games of chance are few noteworthy examples, for public lapis) to listen to the voice of the public to the magistrate, they were acquitted, owing common-whist, poker, euchre, billiards, information, at an early date. to the alleged ambiguity of the language bowls, etc.,—in which excessive stakes of the section under which they were are ordinarily played for, is only fit to be charged. All that was required to regulate tarred and feathered and left in that gambling in Hongkong and keep it within condition. What are excessive stakes? reasonable limits, was to distinctly lay Twenty dollars or twenty cents? Who | "The same old thing, I suppose!". Such semi-private meeting of the Unofficial down, without any room for doubt, the shall decide? A Hongkong police was the satirical comment of the Secretary Members, at very short notice. Those difference between a properly constituted imagistrate! Not scarcely! that feeble of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao gentlemen responded to the invitation with club and a common gaming house. A bubble has burst. Sir William DES VEUX | Steamboat Company, Limited, on learning | more or less alacrity—thereby, without simple matter apparently, but it is leaving here shortly for good; before that the senior officer of the Fleet, Capt. the least shadow of doubt, weakening nevertheless resulted in the evolution of he leaves, we strongly recommend him to ra very much involved and, as a appoint a Mixed Commission of sensible whole, decidedly idiotic ordinance which and practical men to investigate the threatened the rights and independence of gambling evil in Hongkong and to report a stretcher to the Government Civil BARKER) in the Council Chamber. every social institution in Hongkong. on the requirements of the colony in that And the Unofficial Members very naturally direction. To pass the present Ordinance of pleurisy, aggravated by a general in attendance, in order, we presume, that kicked against it, and Governor bus Voiux I in its present shape would be the height of practically upheld their objections.

We have already quoted the objectionable section of the ordinance as originally drafted; and we cannot really see that the proposed amendment is any improvement. At a meeting of the Finance Committee of the Steamboat Company enjoys the publication if they said anything that It reads—"A place which is used as an of the Hongkong Legislative Council ordinary social club to which the public held in December last Mr. Registrar of being the cynic par excellence of this No independent reporters were in attendat large have not access, shall nevertheless | Acknown, who was then acting as Attorney- | colony. The words of wisdom which fail | ance, no accurate and authorised account be deemed a common gaming house if kept General, in giving his views on the or used either for the playing of any proposed extension of Victoria Gaol, no doubt treasured by an admiring His Excellency's Private Secretary this of the games mentioned in A, or for the practically advocated wholesale flogging | Board of Directors; his opinions, to use afternoon gave us to understand that we purpose mentioned in B in section 2." as the punishment most likely to have a MACAULAY's well-known phrase, may be were dependent on his master's august Now, before going farther, we must deterrent effect in the reduction of crime "acidulated with scorn" and still may pleasure as to whether we ever got one explain, as far as we can, what the misty in this colony. And notwithstanding the be the virgin metal believed in by some or not. references to "A" and "B" mean. The fact that the Secretary of State positively shareholders—, but we fail to see how he | So far our readers will simply have genius who drafted this legislative master- and absolutely declined to accede to the is going to justify, giving him every formed the opinion that this paper, i plece wants to define what a lottery is, recommendation of the Gaol Inquiry licence and every possible advantage smarting under the loss of some good forgetting that the Lottery Acts require Committee, of which the worthy Registrar | available, the gross and bitter and "copy;" but we will try to show that under neither explanation nor definition. And of the Supreme Court was chairman, cowardly insult he offered to a man who cover of this policy of privacy, I he says that "a lottery includes any game, that flogging should be sanctioned was practically on his death-bed and Excellency is concealing, or trying t method or device whereby money or for a number of comparatively minor who for the long period of nineteen years conceal; the fact that he has gravely money's worth is distributed or allotted in coffences, we now find Mr. Acknown in his had been a most faithful servant of the insulted the whole of the residents in this any manner depending upon or to be present position of Acting Pulsne Judge Company which pays Mr. Thomas Annoth Colony, as represented by Messrs. "determined" by chance or lot (or Ignoring the very plainly expressed his very handsome monthly stipend. In Ryair, J. J. Kaswick, T. H. Whitzhand the result of any race or contest); Instructions of the Home Government, and England the remark which opens this and Ho Kan For nearly an hour, ignoring whether the same be held, drawn, ordering the lash with no unsparing article, under the circumstances would any interruption. Sir William des Voux exercised or managed within or without hand on man hapless prisoner who probably have subjected the speaker to stood in front of those gentlemes and the colony." "And there is a lot more had the misfortune to come under his personal violence of a serious character harangued them on the text of "Humility' * ignorant rot intended to mean the same I furisdiction." thing. Horse-racing is a perfectly On the broad question of flogging, for Increase of salary; but to those who know believe, was not resented simply on account Tegltimate and legal pastime; as every hedge offences against law and order there is no the truth and are not altogether, debased of the Governor's former popularity and lawyer ought to know right well, stakes in froom for the judges in Crown; colonies to from common manhood, that famous saying his present shattered state of health. connection with racing are just as valid make any serious mistake. Public opinion of Robert Burns about "man's inhu- accused them of seeking to dictate to her fille; but our Hongkong legal Solon as a legal punishment, excepting for the memory when the Secretary of the the Military Contribution and the Salaries whoever he may be not that that matters garrotters and in cases where brutal Steamboat Co.'s charitable comment upon dispute , he directly insinuated that very much, as he is most probably a fitting | violence has been used, will not betolerated, an old and trusted servant, who had their joint letters on these subjects were representative of the mixed crowd of and that expression of public opinion practically died at his post, comes to be insolent to a degree; and he said, in so criminals in the eye of the law and subject occurrence, the almost daily scenes at question. But where is the justification? offensive position. for by this ordinance. Supposing ten degrading and demoralising character, nineteen years John Hoykand served the servant of every tax-payer in this Colony- i owners of race-ponies subscribed 820 The colony owes the removal of that relic Steamboat Company faithfully and well; has adopted towards the public's representation of the local Chinese paper Chung Ngo at Happy Valley, they would place who not only abolished public flogging but abortion of a steamer the Yotsat and guarded Council Chamber. His Excellency Sun Por is well informed, the Canton themselves under the ban of this ridiculous | reduced corporal punishment in gaof to the only saved his life by a miracle; he is, ill, wery ill—we understand, that the I.Water-works scheme which has attracted definition of a lottery and could be fined narrowest limits; and this he did walked; the streets of Hongkong on medical diagnosis of his casels very gloomy considerable public attention in this colony prevent the existence of low Chinese of State, and to the satisfaction of base ingratitude of the Directors; for nearly forgive much in a sick man who has proved publishes what purports to be replies from gaming houses under the name of clubs? the vast majority of the Hongkong seven years afterwards he commanded himself, in several British colonies, a very Viceroy Lt Han-chang and the Governor domparatively innocent and certainly derian officials of the old and brutal has never been excelled, against the advice that account—and on no other—the hon, I Kan, who, we understand, was one of the will rejou his regiment.

good of it, as at present framed? opened, kept or used for playing therein we live, nor is it calculated to effect bank is kept by one or more of the players exclusively of the other or others, or (2) in | who are not habitual criminals, and the excessive stakes are ordinarily played for." extent to the increase of crime and the more kindly and obliging to of our readers will point it out. The existing and the indelible marks of his disgrace, done more for the interests of his Lottery Acts, unless Sir Gronge Phillippowas | which he will bear on his body all his life, employers and not one has been so all at sea, and we don't think he was, fully render him a social pariah and drive him to scurvily recompensed. "The same old horse-racing—vide his lordship's judgment | the latter, is again arrested, tried, sentenced, | description is Mr. Bruttos', chairman o in the very interesting case of Frastr-Smith | flogged-and becomes a honeless case. | the Company, not ours-when he learned v. Moore in 1884—, and we cannot see It is against this short-sighted method of that John Hoyland, after half a life-time's grounds for this threatened interference consistently protested for years. the City Club in Ice. House Street, justification whatever, and his Excellency The ostensible object of the Gambling If Governor ous Voux cannot see his way the Governor should interfere and It has frequently been our duty, especially

DETERRENT SENTENCES.

as the transactions of ordinary mercantile in England has distinctly said that flogging manity to man" will inevitably pressupon Majesty's Representative on the subject of knaves and fools who have flooded this has been supported by Her Majesty's carefully and dispassionately analysed many words—if our informant's memory colony to its detriment for years Government. Fifteen years ago the state and considered, has made the subscribers to an of affairs in Hongkong was simply . "The same old thing; I suppose!" The Colony suffer, by neglecting his duty to it, ordinary racing sweepstakes, a universally infamous; public floggings at the back of meaning is only too obvious, its brutel if the Unofficial Members did not acknow recognised legal contract, common the Harbour Office were of frequent heartlessness leaves no room for further ledge their sins and withdraw from their to the pains and penalties provided the whipping post being of a most Ay, there's the rub, Mr. Secretary. For Such is the tone which our servant—the or sent to prison. Was this necessary to with the entire approval of the Secretary his uppers for many months through the Hongkong community can blately has collapsed. Our contemporary

On April 22nd, at St. John's College, Shanghal, is specially aimed? If not, what is the been greatly on the increase, the present Chief Justice having set what we consider The legal gentleman who framed this a most unworthy example both in this model of Hongkong modern jurisprudence. | direction and generally as regards severity Winkle or attending the Sunday school | Acting Puisne Judge appears determined classes of the Salvation Army. He defines to imitate. This policy is neither a common gaming house as "any place in harmony with the times in which at (nc) any game of chance, or any mixed | the main objects in view-the reduction life of first offenders and other persons commission, or percentage is charged instances for other trifling offences both passengers. No commander in the service stakes or the winnings—or (4) in which have contributed in no inconsiderable Captain Hoyland, none has eyer been totalisator, and everything connected with | He must either starve or steal; he prefers | the "mere scribe" of the Company-the

become little short of a scandal and should what we said, although he has hitherto

"MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN"

JOHN: P. HOYLAND—whose death we their hitherto unassallable claim to recorded on Monday last -had been public support-and met His Excellency removed from the steamship Fatshan on (who was accompanied by General Diggs Hospital, suffering from a severe attack shorthand-writer from the Daily Press was break-up, which eventually caused his the representatives of the tax-payers death. The remark was not a judicious might be impressed with the fact that one; it was totally uncalled for, and their utterances would be recorded, no had circumstances been otherwise, it was necessarily as a guarantee of good faith in shocking bad taste. The Secretary to reverse the editorial phrase, but for reputation—whatever it may be worth— | could be construed as "disrespectful." from his lips like glittering dewdrops are jof what took place is yet obtainable, and In Hongkong it will possibly lead to an in language which, we have reason to

tend in any shape or form to reduce the advocates of the triangles and the "cat." his health had exhibited evident symptoms with briefly expressing their dissent, instead particular vice against which this law Of late years sentences of flogging have of an impending collapse, until Nature of turning on their heels in eloquent silence. as on that fatal night the 24th February, Dainful one; conscious of the justice of must either have been imitating Rip Van of sentences, an example, however, which the exaggerated notions of duty and to the any other time could not have been too

gross neglect of the Directors of the Steamboat Company, who ought to have relieved him from duty weeks ago. And his requiem from the official representative of the Directors was that chaste specimen game of chance and skill, (1) in which a of crime, the rehabilitation to honest of cynical philosophy, "the same old thing, his Excellency yesterday, and by the lapse 'I suppose!" For shame!

The success achieved by the Steamboat which the chances of the game are not intelligent treatment of the whole criminal Company since its inception has been due alike favorable to all the players, including | classes. Hongkong has retrograded, not | in no inconsiderable degree to the skill among (sic) the players the banker or advanced, in its criminal system during and care exhibited by the commanders other person by whom the game is | the past ten years, and it is undoubted that | and officers in managing the steamers, managed, or against whom the players | the excessively severe punishments inflicted | and also to the courtesy, tact, and obliging stake, play or bet-or (3) in which any | in cases of petty larceny, and in many dispositions of the captains in dealing with

in connection with the game, the at the Magistracy and Supreme Court, has been more deservedly popular than The belte noir in this most original of Any place which is held for the purpose of steady augmentation of the ranks of the passengers, none more skilful and efficient legislative efforts was discovered in section | a lottery or lotteries comes under the criminal classes. A Chinese who is once | in the performance of his onerous and 3 of the proposed ordinance. The section ordinance. If there is anything new, or flogged in gaol is at once placed outside the important, duties, none a more devoted original, or sensible in the foregoing, we pale of decent life; any honest occupation and faithful servant and advocate of the shall be glad if the Attorney General or any | for the future is rendered almost impossible, | Steamboat Company-no man living has provide for race-lotteries, pari-mutuel, steal in order to satisfy the pangs of hunger. I thing, I suppose," sneered His Mightiness to the Hospital—to die. And we repeat At the Criminal Sessions on the 20th Inst. ["for shame!". HOYLAND and the present from his Excellency to that lay figure the of the foreign residents of Hongkong. Acting Puisne Judge Acknown sentenced writer have had a dispute, extending Colonial Treasurer—they prevaricated and Horse-racing, race lotteries, the totalisator FAN KI, an ex-police constable, to three over some years, over a well-known wanted time, thought gambling was a and pari-mutuel, a dollar limit at poker | years' imprisonment with hard labour, and passage from "Horace;" we never could wicked thing and angel's visits were few or a fifty cent point at whist, are to three whippings of twenty five strokes each satisfactorily settle it, and it is too late and far between, and opined they would be made criminal offences—why? have within the first six months. The man's now, but we hope one of these days to quickly settle the difficulty if they only | these wicked indulgences shocked public | crime, to use the learned Judge's own | oblige the Secretary of the Steamboat Co.

> THE GOVERNOR AND THE. PUBLIC.

some extent as represented by the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council. Yesterday morning (27thinst.), however, he took the unprecedented and in our opinion very questionable course of convening a

is to be relied on—that he should make the

harmless sports and pastimes of Europeans | rigime, some of whom are still staunch of his best friends he stuck to his post, after | unofficial members contented themselves fairly gave way and he had to be carried, Their position must have been a most 1884, to the Government Hospital, where their cause though they were, they had to he died two days ago, a victim to learn submit to be addressed in terms which at lictly resented, and that they have the sympathy of the public whose cause they have championed admits of no doubt. The situation is critical—how critical we cannot say until, by a perusal of the utterances of of time, we see exactly what weight to attach to a sick man's fulminations.

KOWLOON CITY EN FETE.

Ir any commentary on the flimsiness of the boasted civilisation of Westerners were needed-if a good example of the latent barbarism common to the European and the Chinese alike were 'demanded-a visit to Kowloon City yesterday (26th inst.) would have supplied the want. On the strength of sensational rumours that six so-called "pirates" were to be decapitated and a woman tortured by a morbid mob of residents in this Colony spent their Sabbath in recking gamblinghells and grog-shops across the water, hoping that they would be so fortunate as to see seven hapless wretches—especially the woman-butchered to make a Hongkong holiday!! From Saturday afternoon until Tate last night that pestilential spot was the scene of what can only be described as a disgusting and disgraceful orgie. A more mixed crowd was surely never seen there than that which, until dark, gazed expectantly towards Kowloon Point, round which the gun-boats bearing the condemned would have to come; women, not one nor two, but over two score, attended the promised torture of one of their own sex with all tranquility. Drinking, gambling, elbowing past lepers to gaze curiously on the exposed heads of the nineteen menwho were executed the preceding week, all these and many more examples of the blessings of modern Christianity must have helped the missionary cause greatly, and impressed on the minds of the pagan natives the greater good of being Christians, as thereby they got a day off each week to go and see executions. But all the moralising in the world won't alter these things, we suppose, so we need not, waste time and excellent sentiment on the subject, but go with the stream, and supply for general information, a few ghastly

The ling chi process is of a three-fold Wrz seem to have arrived at a period in of the particular barbarity now under review is the tai ling chi, the "piececutting." . in which thirty-six wounds are inflicted. An excellent example of that form, of capital punishment is afforded by the photograph taken by Mr. SHARP, late chief engineer of the steamer Fatshan, at Canton, last year, excepting that he did not get the mutilated head. This terrible punishment is inflicted on parricides, and on women who have poisoned their husbands. The ling chi, or eight cuts. It is reserved for women who have committed crimes too serious to be explated by simple strangling. Lady-or rather the Phantom Femaleat Kowloon city last Saturday. It is hard to say how much (or how little)

of our staff, who was at Kowloon city on Saturday and Sunday, saw the mandarin and the "commander of the forces," both of whom said they expected the gunboats at any moment. In the squalid little gao were two middle-aged women-one of whom had a very contused arm, which, she said: she was, unable to get doctored Andofficial gave our representative to understand that they were implicated in the same crime as the woman who was to be tortured, having helped her to kill her daughter-in-law; but somehow they had escaped her sentence. There was certainly appretence made of keeping men on the by the peculiar constitution of a Crown look-out for the gunboats, and a man who was alleged to be an assistant-executioner was pointed out, and apparently filled the responsible situation to hisown satisfaction. At the same time the official countenances wore, an expression which implied concealed joy at having fooled the barbarians | against what is a mere screen for the so completely, and in view of the fact autocratic doings of wilfully short-sighted that the gambling-dens were driving such officialdom. All these are tactics which a grade as they never did before, the hide the truth for a time, but when the probability is that the modern Chinese Anglo-Saxon seriously takes up matters. Shylock, his Excellency. Lt .: HAN-CHANG, respecially matters constitutional, woe and whis shabby crowd of obsequious subordinates were at the bottom of the whole "thing. The Customs officials in Hongkong, who would certainly have heard if the gunboats really had left work with the second with the second seco Canton on Saturday morning, assert that !the whole thing was a canard, at most

Will offensive Interference with the community the principal dissenters being the Company's steamers in a manner that able representative of Rights for England, where he

principal promoters of the projected new water supply for the capital of Kwangtung. The Viceroy sets out that the labour and expenses necessary to carry out the proposed works would be enormous, and that if the community were called upon to contribute towards the cost and upkeep; serious troubles would probably arise. And as Li Han-chang, at his advanced age," is naturally desirous of avoiding any conflict with an irate populace who most assuredly would. "kick against" any increased taxation even for such a boon as a plentiful supply of good water, he has solved the difficulty to his own satisfaction at least by shelving the petition, and refusing to memorialise the Emperor in favor of the project. His Excellency has further given orders for the immediate arrest and severe punishment of Ho Lung Kan, whom he describes as an official dismissed from office, and who has already been under the ban of the Emperor's displeasure.

SIX DOLLARS

PEP QUARTER

The Governor's reply is couched in pretty much the same terms as the Viceroy's. He opines that if the ngople were forbidden to use water from their own wells-almost every house in Canton has a separate well of its own—, and compelled to pay for a supply. the ling chi process at Kowloon city, from the proposed Water-works, "it would be difficult to get them to obey with delight." He also foresees serious troubles in the suggested monthly, collection, of a water-tax, sums up by concluding that the benefits of the new scheme would be, very little and the "disadvantages proportionately great, and therefore refuses to accede to the petitioner's proposals.

This is only one more instance; of the strong disinclination of the Chinese to adopt foreign, methods, unless absolutely compelled to do so by the necessities of the moment. The proposed Water-works, would undoubtedly have proved an invaluable boon to the millions who crowd the narrow streets of Canton, but the difficulties in the way of realising the scheme on the lines proposed were almost impracticable from the first. Any attempt to impose a fresh tax on a proverbially conservative and stiff-necked populace, who, Chinese-like, are satisfied with the water already at their disposal, would inevitably have led to riots and bloodshed, and without such tax the carrying out of the works and maintaining them after completion would have been quite impossible. And so the undertaking collapsed.

OUR CONSTITUTIONAL DEAD-W. LOCK.

nature. It is commonly interpreted by the the history of this by no means learned ignorant as meaning "cutting into unimportant Crown colony which needs a thousand pieces." As a matter of fact careful thought and most cautious inquiry. that punishment is called the tsiin kil, and The strain at present existing between the is reserved for rebels against the official and unofficial members concerning reigning dynasty. The common form the various questions before the Legislative Council in Hongkong have their counterparts in Ceylon and the Straits Settlements. The questions being dealt with may not have been skilfully handled, nor perhaps are they apt methods of bringing out the fact that discontent exists. The discontent is not, however, on one point or in reference to one question; it is deeper than that; it is the spirit of autocratic versus Government-by-representatives that is on the balance; it is the attempt of the third, and least terrible form, is the six Crown Colonies Government to perpetuate a condition of things which cost one at least of the English Kings his head, and two or three more their thrones. It was this last mode of torture which It is a repetition of the old mistakes rumour alleged would be inflicted in which lost the United States to the this particular case on the Vanishing British Crown. The continued divisions into Unofficial and Official groups in the Legislative Council here betoken a condition of things which has only truth there was in this rumor, but a member | had one result in the history of the Englishspeaking people for the last 800 years. It may be the fault of the system of Government more than the governing class which demands reparation, but it is evident that something has to be done, and will be done soon, if not with a "recking whittle" at least in no uncertain form. We are honoured with a representative of the Queen, and could we get that representative to imitate the position her Majesty holds in matters constitutional we would not object to the infliction of a lay figure, But such is not the case. Her Majesty's representative is permitted colony to reign pretty much as he pleases. . He laughs at unruly members of his Council and rejoices how effectively he handles these revolutionary gentlemen; he creates a Sanitary Board in which the elect of the people may expend their energetic howling betide any one who obstructs his reaching his "goal, "more" particularly when the advocates of progress are offensively ridiculed by their time being masters,

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CAPT. H. T. Hawkins, R.A., has resumed his duties as Adjutant of the Hongkong Volunteers from the 15th instance in the way want of again who of the

AT a special sessions of the Justices of the Peace on Tuesday, May 5th, Mr. Robert Isherwood will apply for a license to sell and retail intoxicating liquors at the Mount Austin Hotel. LeVictoria Gapolinus most segmentas distributa

CAPTAIN E. de Vero Creighton, who has com-pleted his one year's term of engagement as Military Instructor in the Royal Military Cades

STEAMERS are leaving Amoy almost daily laden with Chinese passengers for Singapore and the Straits Settlements.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending April 26th, are: -Europeans 136, and Chinese 1,698; total 1,834.

SIR JOHN F. DICKSON, Colonial Secretary for the Straits, says the Ceylon Observer, is likely to leave Singapore towards the autumn on furlough, and it is not expected that he will

For the sake of the souls of the " pore" heathen, which have lately gone sadly astray, we reloice to learn that the Rev. L. C. Biggs has returned from leave of absence, and has resumed duty as Colonial Chaplain at Penang.

WE are informed by the agent of the Compania Maritima Asiatica that the steamship Independent with her 680 Chinese emigrants arrived at Salina Crus on the 22nd of April, all well; making the passage in 46 days.

A LIGHTHOUSE has lately been erected at the port of Kudat. It is said to be a substantial structure, and shows a powerful light that can be seen a long distance off. This is the first light-house opened in British North Borneo.

AT the Police Court recently. Interpreter (to a Portuguese witness in an assault case)-" Arc you a Christian or a Roman Catholic? ". Witness -" What?" Interpreter-"Take the Book, please." And a smile went round the Court.

An Italian, charged with a stabbing outrage in North Bridge Road, Singapore, on the night of the 15th inst., was arrested on board the steamship Borneo as the vessel was preparing to leave the harbour on the afternoon of the 17th | that port in H.M.S. Tamar of Major Hannay

On the 8th inst, the police authorities at Batavia, from Hongkong "for some big game shooting accompanied by the British Consul, visited the | in Negri Sembilan." We trust the gallant Major steamers Darunda and Taroba, of the Queenland Royal Mail line. They were anxious to find a person by the name of Waterhouse who had fled from Sydney: having embezzled the sum of £3,000. The search was unsuccessful.

in "doing" the concert given at the City Hall on sion created by Mr. Grace's singing is far more striking than what might be made in the case of a singer whose vocal powers were of superior degree, but whose declamation and enunciation were interior." Now, what does all that mean i

THE following are the returns of population for the Straits Settlements, as ascertained by the census taken on the night of Sunday, April 5th :--

97, 131 139, 108 181,588 Penang & Pro-vince Welesley \$48,000 273,000 133,064 190,597 223,528 77.756 03.579 90,959

Our Singapore contemporary the Straits Times says it is now hard to get good men as directors of public companies in the Straits, as they " are always retiring by reason of going home and the like." It is likewise hard to get suitable directors in Hongkong, and the men they do select are not always good, but rather err on the other side. This is a subject we intend to thoroughly thresh out in the very near future.

|| Thus a Chinese contemporary:—" There seems to be some trouble at the Tong Shan mines Some days ago one of the foreign overseers had occasion to punish some of his servants, when he was assaulted by a hundred or more of the Cantonese. He was badly injured, but managed to get on board a train, and in company with foreign doctor betook himself to Tientsin The rest of the foreigners employed at the miner are also hurrying away as fast as they can. remains to be seen how this matter will be softled."

"WHAT is the deepest depth of ignorance?" was the question put by a well-known local philosopher to three cronies at the bar of the Hongkong Hotel on the 24th inst, "It is the crass ignorance displayed by a Hongkong Government official when he is asked for any information regarding the working or details of the special department which he is supposed to direct. was the prompt reply of an abiguitous newspaper man who was in the crowd, and, it was unanimously agreed that a correct solution had been arrived at.

THE proprietor of a Japanese coffic shop Wellington Street was robbed of his watch and chain last night (23rd inst.) by a Portuguese clerk. He informed the Police, and this morning Inspector Ouincey and Detective Hadden, who were on the alert, caught a well-dressed damsel pawning the watch and chain in the same street. She was at once arrested, and said the articles had been given to her by a Portuguese, who at present is "wanted." Boy! the banjo:-

Hig Ficas have smaller Fleas
To tickle 'em and bite 'em And Japanese have (Portuguese)
And so ad infinitum.

THE Straits Times of the 18th inst. reports:-Something approaching a serious rlot occurred in Sirangoon vesterday between two Chinese Seas. the Sek Lim and Sek Cha. somewhere about fifty Chinese participating. The disturbance occurred shortly after I p.m. and the police were. successful in arresting eleven of the participants. who will be charged to-day on two countsrioting and unlawful assembly. The weapons used were of the class much used by the Chinese in such cases: more productive of sores and plentiful bruises than fatal injuries, and it was only found necessary to send three men to Hospital, with broken heads. On enquiry it has been ascertained that a woman of casy virtue was the cause of the troubler she had been kept by a member of one Sek and had been decoyed or. at any rate, taken away by a member of the rival one. Hence the trouble, which, as noted, sent the amative Chinese and their numerous connections on the war-path.

AT the Magistracy on the 21rd inst., Mr. Wise, Acting Coroner, held an inquiry into the circumstances connected, with the death of Au | ment, with hard labor. There are no other Sing, who was stabled in a disturbance at the details provided—simply the man had been master's Office on the 25th inst., before Comd. The jurors, were :- Mesers, 'C. F. Ihising, the Governor-in-Council to be transported for so assaulting Frank Full, A. B. of the same ship G. A. Yvanovich and F. J. V. Jorge, Mr. long, and came back before his time was up, I on Thursday last, Mr. Caldwell appeared for Caldwell (Messrs. Caldwell and Wilkinson) But in Singapore, owing to the existence of an the complainant, and Mr. Holmes for the defence. watched the case on behalf of U Pan, who was Ordinance whose careless drafting lays over The complainant said that about six o'clock on present, and who, is charged with cutting and | saything we have, even, the punishment, is life. | Thursday night he was walking on dede. wounding on the said date, Mr. Caldwell was Sir E. I. O'Malley, Chief Justice, was com- when he felt some one seize him from behind permitted by Mr. Wise to cross-examine the pelled to pass that disgraceful sentence on a and dash him on the deck, causing him to witnesses. Bergeant Ford said he was at Yau- | man the other day, much to the public indig. | become, insensible, When be came to be ma-ti Station on the 4th March last. About | nation, He did so in the following spologetic | inquired how he came by his injuries, and upon 2 p.m. he heard there had been a disturbance | terms:-Ng Lin Chi, you have been convicted | learning that the chief officer had assaulted him at Cosmopolitan Docks. He went there and of returning to his colony after having been law, the took out a summons. He admitted being the found the deceased on a bed suffering from fully banished, and before the time of your banis. worse for liquor at the time. E. Pincher, lampwounds, and had him removed to the Hespital, ment was expired. The law has provided that trimmer, gave corroborative evidence. Chinese constable 219, who accompanied the in such cases one sentence shall be passed, defendant said the complainant had been using last witness, gave similar evidence. Dr. Lowson, That sentence has no reference, however to the abusive language to him and challenged him to Assistant "Superintendent," Government Civil character of your offence; it does not pur fight, and called the third engineer, who corner Hospital, said the deceased was admitted about port to be in any way determined by the borated his statement. His Worship considered 4.30 p.m. on the 4th March, suffering from measure of guilt, moral or otherwise, that the charged proved and imposed a fine of \$10 ducised wounds on each shoulder and two attaches to your return. It is an arbitrary sen- or six weeks hard labour. At the close of the similar wounds near the spine. The deceased died tence which the Legislature has thought fit to case Captain Scotland; of the same steamer, through exhaustion from hemorrhage, caused attach to such an act as yours in the public charged Frank Full with disobeying his order by the wound on the right side of the spine, on | welfare. I have no option whatever, and I am | on Thursday. The charge being proved Frank the 16th April. Mr. Caldwell cross-examined merely the mouthplace of the law, and I pass got a "full" seven days'. He had evidenty the witness at some length, after which the case upon you the sentence. The sentence is that thought his name called for some corresponding the machine members of Council whether his characteristic.

Was adjourned for a week, you be kept to penal servitude for life, characteristic.

MR. J. J. M. FLEURY takes charge of the Netherland Consulate General at the Singapore instead of Mr. G. Lavino, absent on leave.

THE Czarewitch, on board the Vladivostock and accompanied by an escort of two Russian war vessels, passed Chinking on the night of the 17th inst., en route to Hankow.

A MASONIC LODGE has been started in Sandakan. British North Borneo. It is styled the Borneo Lodge, and will be consecrated as soon as the charter arrives from the Grand Lodge of England.

SOME very interesting correspondence between the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council and Governor des Vœux on the vexed question of the increase in official salaries, will be found in another part of this issue.

THE suggested amalgamation of the Insurance Companies in Singapore will scarcely be effected without considerable trouble. Difficulties are already cropping up, and we doubt if it is to the public interest that this attempt at a monopoly should succeed.

TOK KAR, the owner of the Canton river steamer Pasic, and a lot of ferry-launches, died at Capton on the afternoon of the 22nd inst.; after an illness lasting three weeks. He was about 47 years of age, and was one of the wealthiest Chinese shipowners in the Colony.

THE British North Borneo planters have taken a new departure as regards procuring coolie labour from China. The steamship Memnon has gone to Holbow to endeavour to ship coolies direct from that port to Sandakan, instead of shipping them in Hongkong.

THE Singapore Free Press notes the arrival at and Lieut. A. Sutherland, of the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, who have gone down will have good sport.

MR. H. M. BECHER has been prospecting for the Pahang Corporation. He wrote a short golden vision of Mirza the other day beginning—" I am pleased to report that the prospects of the THE crudite musical critic of the Daily Press, | mine are unchanged, and that we continue to break excellent stone," &c., &c. Lord! Punion Thursday night last, remarks that " the impres- to a pop, except that the shareholders are breaking the stones.

> A COAL coolie was charged at the Magistracy on the 25th inst. with stealing some lead piping from the steamer Zambest on the 24th. The third officer of the steamer said the absence of the piping made a hole in the side of the. vessel, which might have turned out serious had it not been discovered. 'The defendant was arrested with the stolen property and Mr. Wise sent him to gaol for three weeks. No flogging,

PRIVATE G. WALLACE, of the A. and S. H. committed suicide this morning (25th inst.) in a sergeant's hunk at Victoria Barracks, by shooting himself in the mouth with a Martini-Henri rifle. The deceased had been subject to fits for some considerable time, and about a year ago fell from a verandah during one of the fits. He was a single man, and about 24 years of age and had been in the Regiment about six years. His funeral took place this afternoon with military

GOOD old Straits Times / Our Singapore colleague | with stealing a silver watch and chain, the property. apologises for the delay in holding the ordinary. general meeting of the "Tellybag" Company. and says in extenuation-- It has been found that the date prescribed for the meetings unduly hurries the making-up of the books and the sale of the half-year's ore and tip, yet neither is it desirable to declare a dividend until the the watch and chain, and she gave information tin and ore are turned into cash." italics are ours, and we commend them to the | defendant said he did not steal the articles: serious consideration of directorates of local was willing to compensate the complainant, limited liability companies,

which so delight the 'one reader,' committed | hard labour. They've got kins on the list, itself to the assertion "that the Australians hate cockroach." And now "Brownie," what is your

A REPETITION of the Fushiki Maru becatomb nearly occurred in connection with the smuggling of the nine Japanese girls on the Zambest, as reported in a previous issue. Capt, Parsons describes the condition of the poor creatures, when discovered in the fore-peak, as most pitiable. They and the two panderers who had inveigled them aboard were huddled on anchor-

ties, and the case was dismissed. It was the best thing for the girls... but are the procursurs to go unwhipped of Justice?

ABOUT once a week we publish the bald announcement that some Chinaman or other who has had the temerity to return after deportation bas been seatenced to one year's imprison-

are certainly booked for a real good time. In the population in 1872 being 77,756. face of this slipshod kind of business, it is not to be wondered at if the Steam Launch Co.'s Perseverance, as reported, has been reaping a rich harvest on this route.

WATANABE ISAO, the escaped convict, who, under the assumed name of Taujimura Kurata, studied law, obtained a situation in the Judicial Department, and eventually rose to the rank of Judge, before he was detected, was sentenced in the Nagasaki Salbanaho, the other day, to six his name; and his father, Watanabe Heitel, was at the same time sentenced to eighteen months'

imprisonment and six months' police surveillance, for being implicated in the matter, IT is common gossip in the colony that at least one of the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghal Banking Corporation is under very heavy monetary obligations to the Bank, and

the management of the Bank for years past.

AT the Harbour Master's Officethis morning (20th inst.) before Comd. Hastings, R.N., Acting Marine | the lews-harp gently for the pore man :-Magistrate, Edward Williams, winchman of the British steamer Gwaller, was charged with disobeying lawful orders on board the steamer resterday. Capt. I. F. Jephson, said the defendant signed articles in Bombay about three weeks ago and vesterday he refused duty, wishing to be paid off. The defendant said he had got leave to go ashore last Sunday and did not return till Wednesday. The master had logged him for his absence and he understood he was to be paid off on Thursday, in consequence of late issue of the Courrier d'Hatchong, is likely which he refused to do any more work. His Worship sentenced him to seven days' imprisonment and ordered his discharge from the ship.

MR. ALEXANDER YOUNG, for the past that the \$50,000 which were paid to the pirates as twenty years foreman carpenter in the ransom for the Brothers Reque will be wrung from employ of the Hongkong and Whampon Dock | him, on the grounds that he gave information to Company, principally at Kowloon Docks | the brigands which led to the only too successful -left here on Thursday last in the steamship attack and capture of the travellers, with the Zafiro to assume charge of the Manila Patent Slip. Mr. Young has, during his long term of In the first attempt to break through the cordon service with our local Dock Company, proved of brigands who surrounded the foreigners! himself a most useful and reliable man, and as he is a thorough master of his business there | countant, who of course knew the compradore can be very little doubt that he will have a well, is just now on a visit to Canton—we successful career in his new sphere of action. He certainly carries with him the good wishes of his numerous friends in this colony, and their. name is legion. A man who has hosts of friends and no enemies is a rarity indeed in this age of wholesale back-blting. Alec Young occupies. that enviable position.

ZEFERINO PEREIRA, the Portuguese who was "wanted" by the police, was charged before Mr. Wise at the Police Court this morning (25th inst.) of a Japanese, on Thursday night. The complainant said he hung his coat up whilst having a game of billiards on the night of the day in question, and on going for his coat he found the watch and chain missing. Detective Hadden said he arrested a woman who had pawned The which led to the defendant's arrest. The He admitted doing six months for larceny, and three weeks' imprisonment for disorderly conduct Some month since our evening contemporary, last year. Mr. Wise said he thought the defenin the course of one of those editorial emanations. dant a "bad hat"—and prescribed six months;

the Lascars." The Sydney Bulletin cheerfully IT would appear from the Reuter's telegram responds as follows :- "No, we don't. We love | published in this issue that "fair Lusitania" has them—at a distance. As interlopers amongst entirely lost whatever political sense and forelocal white labour, we don't want them at all. sight she has possessed during the past decade! It is no question of love or hate, but merely one of The fact that French financiers have lent the protecting the right of our whites to live up to a [little bankrupt kingdom a few million france does free man's standard. The Luscar is a fine fellow I not mean that France is pledged to support in his native lair. As an alleged navigator, he's | Portugal in her ridiculous vagaries in Africa) a slummocker, a fraud, a coward, and a willing | Unless Portugal 'takes it all back' and sacrifice to the hoss sweaters. As a landsman | makes ample reparation for repeated insults immigrant, he is an evesore and a human to the British flag and for forcibly seizing unarmed British steamers on the most frivolous pretences, the Union Jack will be waving over the towers of Lisbon within a fortnight-and Macao will be occupied by a few companies of the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders. Our ancient allies mustn't presume too much on the stolid good nature of the British lion; they have gone too far this time and will have to frankly make amends for their blunder or face the inevitable.

chains, in a place too small to hold a couple of A CORRESPONDENT of the Sumatra Courant people with any comfort, for four days literally | writes from Kota Radja:-No important fighting | lying on the top of each other, and if bad weather | has taken place during the past week or two. had been met with, and the place battened down. but shots were continually being fired by the Military Contribution still demanded by the they would most certainly have been suffocated. I enemy. A gunner at Siroen, on the 18th ult., At the Police Court to-day (15th last.) the was hit in the chest and died immediately. At | position to pay the increased salaries recently nine girls and two men were brought before Mr. Lamdjamoe the enemy caused alarms during recommended by the Unofficial Members, and Wise on the formal charge of being stowaways. I the last nights of the month. There was firing I that the Secretary of State be requested by tele-The case was adjourned yesterday in order that on all sides but nobody was hit. On the 23rd gram to withhold his sanction." We, the underthe Ispanese Consul might, be communicated March Captain Ross of the English steamer signed unofficial members, beg to inform your with. The Consul had replied that it was out | Whaste was attacked by Achinese in the Excellency that they propose to memorialize the of his power to move in the matter and that he | Edie river. He received severe klewang wounds could give no suggestion as to their disposal or on the head and hands, and was taken to our landing of them. Mr. Wise said he could not do | fortification for treatment. It is hoped he will anything with them. They admitted the charge, not die but his condition causes great anxiety. but were willing to pay all demands. The Three of the Rejah of Edie's men guarding the captain said he would accept the payment of entrance of the river were killed by Achinese passage money on the assurance that he should I and their Beaumont rifles, were taken, away. be held free from blame by the Japanese authori. The guard from the fort whilst, marching out to telegraph, to withhold his sanction pending Pedawa Pontong were attacked by a single receipt of our memorial. Achinese who was probably mad. Me was shot down before he could do any harm. In the confusion one of the Achinese guides was mistaken for an enemy and he was unfortunately

shot dead.

WILLIAM KING, chief officer, of the British steamer Ghases, was charged at the Harbour-

THE boasted suitability of the steamship Heung. THE census of Malacca taken a few days ago | State with reference to the recent increase, of skan for the Hongkong-Macao traffic is pretty | shews a total of 48,165 males and 40,077 females, | official salaries in accordance with the request clearly " shown up" by the time-table circulated or 88,242 in all. The population was 93,570 in contained in their letter of the 14th instant, and on the 24th inst., regulating her hours of departure | 1881, so that it has diminished by no less than you at the same time inform his Excellency that from here to Macao during the summer months. | 4,337 during the last to years. It had increased As the hours range from I to 5 p.m., passengers by 4,823 in the ten years previously, the

> WE note from our Singapore exchanges that the third ordinary general meeting of the Jelebu Mining and Trading Company will be held at the Exchange Rooms, Singapore, at noon to-day. the 30th instant. An extraordinary meeting will niterwards be held in order to sanction certain proposed alterations in the Company's rules.

WONG FAT CHRONG, the compradore to M Victor Roque, of Haiphong, who is suspected of minor imprisonment, for illegally changing having betrayed that gentleman and M. Henri Roque to a band of pirates about a year ago, has been arrested by the authorites at Canton, according to the Courrier d'Haiphong. The chief grounds for suspicion are that the chief of the bandits said the man had been killed, whilst as a matter of fact he was making his way to his

AT the Magistracy on the 24th inst. Mr. Wise, that other accounts are heavily overdrawn to Acting Coroner, held an inquiry into the circumdangerous limits. The Auditors should see to stances connected with the death of Ah Fook. this and take fearless action if necessary. There who fell from the roof of a house in Tank are also reports current on apparently good | Lane on the 18th. 'From the evidence it authority that certain employes in the Bank appeared that the deceased had a quarrel in the have again been indulging in reckless share house, and, in trying to make his escape by the gambling "on time" and are heavily involved. | roof, fell into the street. He was taken to the Will the Court of Directors see their way to | hospital in a state of collapse, suffering from make inquiries and take effective steps to put a a compound fracture of the elbow joint. stop to what has been a disgraceful scandal in but he never railled, and died the same day. The cause of death was a rupture of the liver, caused by the shock. The Magistrate returned a verdict of "Accidental death." Stroke

It wasn't in a fair-sized ring, That Ah Fook met his formen dire : But he fu'l right into space, and now he's getting grace That is, of course, if he ain't in-

WING FAT-CHONG, whose recent arrest by the Chinese authorities at Canton on a charge of having instigated the piratical attack on Messrs. Roque Brothers and party near Benchat (Tonquin) about a year ago was reported in a to be handed over to the French authorities for trial by a Mixed Court composed of Chinese and French officials. Wing Fat-chong is known to be very wealthy, and there are grounds for hoping exception of one. Captain Roze, who was killed temporary dwelling. Messrs, Roque's chief acpresume for purposes of identification.

THOSE who have been accustomed to regard Siberia with horror as a terrible and desolate waste colonized exclusively by the criminal population of Russia will be surprised, says the New York Tribuns, to learn that there are two enterprising nations, namely, the English and the Chinese, who consider it sufficiently attractive to be worthy of invasion. The conquest upon which they are bent is of an economic rather I than of a political nature, and their object is to secure possession, not of the rulership, but of the trade and commerce of Siberia, the value of which, according to Baron Nordenskield, the highest authority on the subject. Is stupendous! Siberia, he declares, surrasses the North American continent in its area of cultivable soil. Its , forests are the largest in the world, and its mineral resources are immense. While the Russians are striving by every means in their power to exclude the Chinese, who, much to their dismay, are swarming along the auriferous banks of the upper Yenisei river, they are disposed to foster and assist British enterprise in Siberia. The animosity between the Muscovites and English, which is so marked in the European portion of the Czar's mighty empire, seems to be replaced by feelings of warm friendship east of the Ural range. English engineers have been selected to devise the system of irrigation which is to transform Southern Siberia into the greatest cotton-yielding country in the world; English capital has been bespoken for the construction of the Trans-Siberlan Railroad, and exceptional facilities, including a remission on all import duties, have been granted to the British ploneers of trade upon the Siberian rivers.

THE UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS AND THE GOVERNOR.

The subjoined correspondence speaks

Hongkong, April 14th, 1891. His Excellency the Governor,

SIR.—With reference to the debate in th Legislative Council of Hongkong on the roth instant on the motion by the Honorable T. H Whiteheadthat" Inconsequence of the enhanced Imperial Government this Colony is not in a Secretary of State on the subject, to urge the withholding of his lordship's sanction to the proposed increase of salaries, and that the memorial is in course of preparation.

We have now, therefore, to request your Excellency to notify the Secretary of State of this our intention, and to ask his lordship by We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient, humble servants. (Signed) P. RYRIE. J. J. KESWICK. HO KAL T. H. WHITZHEAD.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1801.

DEAR SIR,-Referring to the debate in Council on the roth instant on the motion of the Honorable T. H. Whitehead, the unofficial members wrote to your Excellency on rathidem intimating that they proposed to memorialize the Secretary of State on the subject of the increase of efficial salaries recently recommended by them, and asked your Excellency to telegraph to the Secretary of State requesting his fordship to withhold his sanction pending receipt of their memorial. The unofficial members would be glad to know if your Excellency has so telegraphed, because, if not, they propose doing so themselves.

Lam, Dear Sir, Your Excellency's most obedient humble servant, (Signed) P. RYRIE.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, And Hongkong, 21st April, 1891. SIR, The Governor has received your letter of yesterday in which you enquire on behalf of Excellency has telegraphed to the Secretary of

if he has not telegraphed the unofficial members propose doing so themselves.

In reply I am directed to state that his Excellency has not so telegraphed, and does not propose to do so. His Excellency had hoped before now to have

stated the reasons for his course in Council, but as owing to various causes there may yet be a delay of some days, he deems it well to say for the information of the unofficial members, whom you represent, that those reasons are in aubstance as follows :-1. Because from a despatch already received

from the Secretary of State-it-may be expectedthat his decision on the subject of salaries will arrive by the next English mail, so that any telegraphic message of the kind would be too 2. Because his Excellency considers that the

salaries is binding upon it and upon all its Talis continue to answer all calls made upon

When the unofficial members bearing reasons in Council, his Excellency is not without hope they also will share this view, and will postpone any recommendation for the reduction of the salaries already voted until the Estimates for next year are under consideration, by which time it will be possible to take a calmer and more complete view of the situation. I have the honor to be, Sir,"

Your most obedient servant (Signed) W. M. DRANE, Actg. Colonial Secretary The Honourable P. Ryrle, &c.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1891 His Excellency the Governor,

Sir George William Des Vœux, K.C.M.G. SIR.—The unofficial members of Council have the honor to acknowledge receipt from the Acting Colonial Secretary of a letter, dated the erst instant, in which, in reply to their's of the 14th instant, they are informed by direction of your Excellency that, for the reasons there given, you have not seen fit to comply with their request to telegraph to the Secretary of State, to withhold temporarily and until he canmemorialized, his approval of the proposed increase of official salaries in the Colony,

The unofficial members regret 'extremely' your Excellency should, apparently without any sufficient reason, have delayed your reply to their communication for a week and should have again without reason assigned, refrained from holding any meetings of Council for so long an interval. They regret this the more as your Excellency's approaching departure will evidently prevent the possibility of the discussion in Council of any statement you may be preparing on the subjects now under consideration. It was very unfortunate that your Excellency

was unable to be present at, and take part in, the last debate in Council on the subject of official salaries and on the financial position of the Colony generally, and that, if there is any adequate reply to the arguments put forward by Mr Keswick. Mr. Whitehead, and the unofficial members generally, they were not then put before the Council in any comprehensible shape The unofficial members hope that (your Excellency will arrange for at least two meetings of Council to be held before your departure, for

the discussion you have so often invited of the position and prospects of the Colony and its As your Excellency has refused to wire to the Secretary of State, the unofficial members have done so themselves in the following terms i-"Unofficial Members Council dissatisfied with financial position and prospects; request post-

none increase salaries; further consideration

required; proparing memorial. Governor declines forward telegram." They have now ! formally !to! request! your Excellency, in the event of a despatch being received from the Secretary of State authorizing payment within this financial year of the increased salaries, to suspend its operation until the memorial they are now preparing, you Excellency's views on the subject about to be submitted to Council, and the consequent debate

be submitted to and considered by him.

The unofficial members are still wary decidedly of opinion that the financial position and prospects of the Colony are not such, as to render it prudent to grant, just at present, the very large increase of salaries new proposed. They can hardly think that your Excellency speaks seriously when you propose to let the enhanced amounts be paid this year as they have been voted, and to consider the advisability of an equally large e reduction when a the Estimates for next year are laid on the table That, as your Excellency well knows, is practically an impossibility. An increase of salaries once voted and paid must stand. To act can be done by a delay in payment now and id a reconsideration of the whole question, for as the increases have never yet been definitely sanctioned no man has had a right to calculate [(Mesers, Caldwell and Wilkinson), appeared for on them. .. Breach of contract there is none what! ever, and cannot be, as your Excellency, being a visiThere belay no further evidence to produce, lawyer, very well knows. The unofficial mem! Mr. Wise asked Mr. Caldwell if he had any bers are by no means opposed to an increase of salaries to such an extent as is right and proper and called for by the Increased cost of living and as far as the Colony's finances will permit but they feel strongly that, granted that they the opinin was only to be in the custody of Tak signed a report recommending an increase; it wee, and not necessarily on the premises in was a mistake to make the increase equivalent Bonham Strand The defendant had made a to 35 per cent, in many instances. One of the unofficial members indeed objected to so large | Pakhol. It was in the shop all the time and an increase in December last, when there was still time without inconvenience to have the made.

whole subject re-investigated. The unofficial members will be very glad to lyou. Mr. Stokes, to reply. hear your Excellency's reasons in Council and the case the last time. as I had doubte if possible to be convinced by them, but they weretdownether it had been preved by Mr. must insist upon your Excellency, before any Hastings that the opium was not in the shop, as increased salaries are paid this year, submitting he admitted that he did not search. That to the Secretary of State their arguments still made the denbt as to whether it was actually manswered, as well as your reasons, and obtain | missing or not, but since then I have considered ing his final decision. It is their right as your the matter, and I am now fully of owinton that it Excellency's advisers on financial matters, and was never in that shop. I don't believe the story your sole advisers in a question to nearly affect of the the defendant I think the ing the official members. They did, unfortunately, defendants dwar story is more reliable. I am towards the end of last year vote these salaries, strengthened in that epinion by the course Mr. without having before them any definite of Caldwell, took. His first defence was that the intelligible statement of the financial position of the Colony, but there is still an opportunity open to them to reconsider the matter, so long as the argument is useless. That defence we supposes preposed increases are waiting staction sylve) that the option was not there, and I accept that, No harm to any one can follow the proposed and field the case proved. What have you be

No harm to any one cam follow the proposed and find the tast proved. What have you to delay, as if finally the judgment of the view as to penishinest. Mr. Stokes?

Secretary of State is adverse to the views of the unofficials, the officers will get, their full salaries from the beginning of the year. In conclusion the unofficial members submit for your Excellency's consideration, if the Action considering the fact that although you have been Colonial Secretary is the proper channel of pleased to decide against my client, yet I cannot

We have the konour to be, Sir. Your Excellency's most obedient and hamble servants.
(Signed) P. Ryans. and the same of the same of the

The following figures are highly instructive:— Question I .- Salaries and Personal Allow-

1887.....\$547,650 1888.....\$552,875. 1889.....\$602,183. 1800.....\$655,233. Question II,—Public Works Department... saiaries and Personal Allowances. 1887.....\$ 49,402. 1888..... \$ 62,336. 1889..... \$ 58,139 1861....\$ | 68,460. ··· (estimated.) Resident Engineer.

LATEST NEWS FROM PUNJOM

1 The Secretary of the Punjom Mining Company announces that the latest advices from the mines unanimous decision of the Council as regards i report; that the pumps, engine, and wheel-lifts at members as regards this year, and that he does them, one boiler keeping the lower levels free of not feel justified in taking any part in what he water, while the wheel pump works well within cannot but regard as something very nearly its capacity on the drainage from the 50 feet allied to a breach of contract with the officers Lwarkings in the continued dry weather. Driving is in progress on the No. 1 North Level, also on the foot and hanging walls northwards. All the staff from foot-wall level; with slight picking, goes to the dump heap for milling. The face is

still in good looking quarts. Milling with one battery was continued till the 15th instant/ when the batteries were stopped pending: the arrival from Singapore of piston rings, for the second engine, While the new winnings from the feot-wall at Jalis were being put through, the plates took on a good coating of amalgam, and the manager thinks the present campaign promises as well as the last, and it is expected shortly to resume crushing with the

hree batteries. By next or the following week it is hoped we shall have the result of the milling of the to ton sample of reef stuff from Guban. This, together with 23 ounces of nuggety gold in hand from the small working on No. . west cross-cut, will shortly be received.

Mr. Blamey, writing under, the head of Guban, says "I now came back to the South cross cut on the West side of the cutting. This cross cut was commenced on the 24th instant, and after driving about o feet a small feader with grand looking formation about it was met with which carried fair gold. Its course was about North, and South with a dip or underlie to the West. It rapidly opened out, and it was followed West, till the combined width was at least a feet. Its course was followed about 6 feet; good gold showing by washing, the whole distance. On the 28th instant it became very lich indeed; in fact so rich that I determined to wash the best of it in duling. From the fact that I obtained over , 2 ozs. of gold (and such gold too) from about 300 lbs, of dirt you, will be able to judge of its richness. Yesterday fearing that it might be a small patch only, I commented a drive in it to ascertain if it would hold good in that direction, and am now pleased to inform vod that it showed good the entire distance (6 feet) driven. I almost fear to say how rich it is. but will allow you to judge from the result btained by simply washing, and handed over o. you. The result is from the washings made by two men not fully employed for a days. And here I beg to again refer to the gold pieces weighing from one up to. I should think, fully 12 pennyweights each. Being a stranger to this district I almost fear to express an opinion as to the value of this discovery, but I have no hesitation in saying it has enhanced the value of this concession very considerably indeed. For no one can for a moment believe that this is the only discovery of its kind which will be found in this concession, if only competent men are employed in prospecting it. And I must not forget to tell you that the gold found in the drive under notice is in an almost direct line with that found in the north drive on the west side of the cutting, the shaft, and the drive south of the shaft. If these points can only be com-'niected we'shall have proved its continuation for over too feet in length, a very important point indeed. Before leaving this part of the minn I would beg to remark that I sincerely, hope the Directors will not authorize the sinking of shalts, or undertake other expensive works for some time yet, as I believe there are thousands of Ownices of gold in this concession above the level of the water courses what this was my opinion Ithe first day liever saw Gubau, an opinion which has become stronger every day since." . The report is too long to give in extense, but

may be seen by shareholders at the Company's

THE OPIUM EXPORT CASE.

At the Police Court on the 25th inst. Chan Wan Lat. master of the Tak Kee shop, Bonham Strand, was charged on remand by Mr. Hastlags, Superintendent of Isaports and Exports, with that having a vermit to remove a chest of as you propose would be a very grave injustice Patria opluis from Mesers. Bellios and Co.'s to the officials. No man would know from year to andown's: Lyndhurst Terrace, to his premises in year how to adjust his expenditure. No injustice | Bohham's Strand; the opium was not at his premises when scarched, .. Mr. Stokes, Acting Crown Sollcitor, appeared on behalf of Mr. Hastings, and Mr. Caldwell

SEPT CONTRACTOR OF STREET AND ASSESSED.

defence to make Mr. Celdwell submitted the same defence he had made before. In that the permit could only be looked at, and not the application, and that historial in saying the contunt had been sent to

I would have been found there had a search been

His Worship said-I will not call upon

of \$500 what have you to say. Mr. Caldwell 2 Mr. Caldwell—I am aware of that, but I think, communication between your Excellency and halp butting is to you that it has nover been the usofficial members of your Council a newly! proved that the options was missing. Worship You are a little too later that

is for a Count of Appeal to decide. I hold that it Was missing. Mr. Caldwell-Well, I would submit at any rate hat considering the poor evidence before HO KAL THEY ONLY WORKED A VOLV SHEEL PORELTY WOULD BUSINGS THE WORLD THE WORLD PORELTY WOULD BUSINGS \$ 100. and the contraction of the contr

THE PUNJOM COMPANY.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the offices on the agrd inst., for the purpose of confirming resolutions authorising the issue of preference shares. passed on the 8th inst. Mr. J. Orange presided and among those present were Messis. D Gillies, E. L. Wordin, T. E. Davies, (Directors) D. W. Smith, H. Sampson, H. G. James, G. Holmes, J. Meier, H. Daver, &c., and A. O'D Gourdin (Secretary).

The resolutions (which have already been published) having been confirmed seriation, The Chairman continued:—As there seems to be some doubt in the minds of shareholders as to the exact meaning of the preference shares which we propose to issue I would explain that they are cumulative—that is to say supposing our carnings in one year do not meet the full dividend of 12 per cent the amount due the following year will be increased correspondingly. For instance, next year we are not likely to pay a dividend, therefore the year after preferential shareholders will be entitled to 24 per cent. on their investments. Then again they will have a preserence on the assets of the Company, and these are considerable, as, even if our concession reverts to the Government of Pahang, the cost of the surveys and the debt owing by the London Company will surely be enough to more than satisfy the amount of preference shares. I would like to state, for the information of the shareholders. (who perhaps don't like to wade through what letters we get) that we have exceedingly encouraging news from the mines. At Gubau. extremely interesting discoveries, and he working on a ten-ton lode which he hopes to put through shortly. He says he has made a discovery of three-ounce coarse nuggetty gold, of free milling quality, in that respect much superior to the samples hitherto obtained, which were rather refractory. I think this is the first time in the history of the Company that we have discovered free coarse gold, and as there is a rather strong lode of it Mr. Blamey attaches much importance to the discovery. Mr. Hardywho writes "I am not given to writing or speaking unadvisedly "-thinks the prospects of the Company are assuming a more hopeful aspect during the last three months, and I sincerely hope that this may be borne out in the near future. I have not had much experience of the Company but I think the directors will bear me out when I say that Mr. Hardy does not as a rule write or speak unadvisedly. At the Jalis mine the small pump is working satisfactorily. and the larger pump and Roby engine are nearly fixed. Work is actually going on in the driver and galleries, and by now milling is being continued-of course in a small way, but that will give us valuable information. We want additional capital to enable us to force the hand of the London Company. We are in this posttion-we can't send instructions to Mr. Brodie and Mr. Hewett to press the London Company. by throwing it into liquidation, unless we have money to keep on the office and maintain our standing as a Company. We want capital to recover the debt due to us; if we force the London Company's hand and give Mr. Brodie instructions to proceed to the bitter end I think there is no doubt we shall get our money, and with that a small additional capital we should be able to put Jalis on a proper footing. An extremely long time has been lost through the fact of this unfortunate Company having ever been started, but seeing that it has been started, and now owes us a considerable amount, I think it is the duty of every shareholder to subscribe a small proportion on his holding to enable us to enforce our rights. Messrs. Syme & Co., of Singapore, have been instructed to close the list in a week, and wire the amount subscribed, and the local and coastport list will close in tendays. It is imperative that we should know as soon as possible whether will do all they can—it would be most disastrous if we had to stop now. If anyone has any questions to ask I shall be glad to answer them. -There being none, the Chairman invited shareholders to shew more interest in the Com-

THE FOREIGN TRADE OF CHINA FOR 1890.

The following is taken from the yellow-book. just issued by the Statistical Department of the Imperial Maritime Customs:

pany by inspecting the voluminous reports

received from the mines, and the proceedings

The foreign commerce of Chinain 1890 yielded a largely increased volume of imports and a largely diminished volume of exports as compared with that of 1880, and even, but to a less! extent, with that of 1888. This result is at once shown if the three years' figures be ranged, side

by side as follows:--[1888, Hk. Tls. 124,782,893 Net Imports, value, 4 1889. Exports, value, 1889,

and coast trade duties increased by Hh. Fir. which included 16 million tone; of British, 61 Herald. 677.497; opium duties and likin, including Ht. of Chinese; th'million of German, and h million Tie. 3,132 duty on mative opium, by Hh. Tis. of Japanese tennage, but excluded the 87,501 61,988, including 17h. Tis. 1,789 increase on centrics and clearances of junk trading with and transit dues, by Hh. Tis. 125,166; while the Kowloon and Lappa Customs. the difference between an estimated loss of Hk. between China and foreign countries were a net Tis. 761,500 on exports, excluding mative epium, export of gold of Hk. Tis. 1.783,228, and of silver

The foreign trade of China, as represented in In the 1889 report I explained that the values

of the increase is that foreign rice, which paid no duty, was imported in greater quantity in 1800 than in 1250 by 3,400,000 piculs, valued at c million tacls. Opium increased in quantity by 600 piculs, or barely 1 per cent., and decreased in cost by 12 million taels, or about 5 per cent Cotton goods bounded upwards in value from in 1890, an increase of 25 per cent. In these find woven cotton goods of nearly every texture infected with the general contagion of increase and expanding in quantity and in value; while cotton yarn, and more particularly that from India, poured into China in higher ratio of increase than ever heretofore, having risen from 678,558 piculs in 1889 to 1,081,495 increase of 6 millions of taels, or 50 per cent. over that of 1870. The spreading in China of a liking for cotton yarn, whose import has grown from 108,360 piculs in 1878 to 228,005 piculs in 1883 and to 683,468 picuis in 1888—doubling itself every few years-and has now attained the magnitude of over 2,000,000 piculs, is full of happy augury for the success of the mills of China now beginning to turn Chinese cotton liste yarn. Of metals I find that iron of all kinds maintained a steady consumption of 1,100,000 piculs, and its congener, steel, rose from 39,000 to 56,000 piculs, an increase of 43 per cent.: but it is noticeable with steel that the import namely coal, raw cotton, dyes, ginseng, window glass, matches, meedles, kerosene oil, rice, and sugar. Coal fell off in quantity by 64,000 tons. or 17 per cent. and yet more coal was burned in 1800 than in 1889—a fact which may point to the increasing out-put from China's own coalfields. The foreign raw cotton imported was 35,000 piculs, or 30 per cent., over that of 1880. and yet in China the 1800 harvest of cotton was splendid and the foreign expert of it 200,000 piculs less than it had been in 1889, when the harvest was a failure : such facts defy ready comprehension. The quantity of dyes increased by 30 per cent; of ginseng, by 26 per cent,; of window glass, by 58 per cent., ; of matches, by 23 per cent.; of needles, by 20 per cent.; and of kerosene oil, by 50 per cent., and these increases indicate the acquisition by the masses of increased comforts. Of the two other items, one-rice-was taken almost all by the Kwangtung province and of it (to London almost entirely) was \$10,593.980. through the Kowloon Customs. It speaks or a difference of \$6.7 1,280 in three years,marvels for the resources of that province that a surplus the existence of which in Hongkong it can pay out 112 million tacks for food products can only be accounted for on the supposition without any unusual scarcity being heralded that it was brought from America and Australia abroad or indications of distress being brought to the notice of the outer world. And it is probable that had there been a free export of rice from Wuhu, Chinklang, and Shanghal in the early part of the year, and in the latter part no need to send large supplies to the province of Chihli to combat the distress there brought on by the floods, much of this large payment of the Southern people for foreign rice would have been made to the people of the central provinces for home grown rice. The increase in the foreign sugar import may be illusory rather than real, as the refineries in Hongkong work upon sugar which is accounted foreign when imported even though of Chinese origin. The exports from China fell off in 1800, as

compared with 1889, by a 'value of 91 million tacis, or to per cent., and the estimated duty paid on them by Hk. T/s. 759,392, or 12 per cent., of which the falling off in tea duty represents Hk. Tis. 500,000; of silk duty. Hk. Th. 190,000; and of raw cotton duty. Hk. Tls. 70,000. Thus, tea fell from 1.877,331 it up again to its old dimensions of Hk. Tls. ex-gaol-birds. 33.500,000 in 1886. Silk also fell off from a dropped from 12,780 piculs to 9,858 piculs, or export in this present year, either because silver | will make an early start.

to fereign countries and a gala of Hh. Th. of Hh. Th. 3,557,778, together making a total

these statistics, is detailed in two principal given in these statistics of the Chinese Customs tables: (1) not imports from foreign countries, are calculated on the prices in the markets of the and (s) exports to foreign countries. On the ports at which the articles respectively enter or coast of China many foreigners and manch fereign quit China, as the case may be and that as such wrong, and the system that has been evolved most planned quite a commonplace, robbery, for Court of Appeal a prisoner's life might be made which must elapse before his time is up. But he conveying foreign and Chinese goods and pas- | lue since it lauded, and such price of an export seagers from one pert to another; but these men falls short of its value at the time when it is has been directed, at least latterly, first to the youngster-a budding carring-snatcher, it is true, The ingenuity displayed by, prisoners in must work, their full sentenced. and ships exist upon the presis of the home shipped, therefore those who compare the total punishment, and secondly to the reformation, of but still a frail little fellow apparently only some devices to amuse themselves is amozing. One surely never contemplated when the system was trade, and are part of the lagrandes occupied in Imports with the total experts have, as regards the offender. The post of Superintendent of a Iwelve years old receive a dozen cuts with the man who was influential enough to have ready extended to the last and y the last with the man who was influential enough to have ready.

it suffices to handle these statistics generally. treasure values.

places considerable sums in repayment of old loans without contracting new loans, and in other official disbursements, as for arms, ships, etc. Moreover, the earnings of the foreigners and the profits of foreign capital in China, when sent home, pass along the ordinary channels of commerce either as produce or as bullion; and are thus recorded in statistics as exports; for although the owners themselves may remit through banks, yet these, as the transmitters, make actual commodities or bullion the medium. But Chinese who have emigrated remit home largely in gold and silver coins, which are carried by passengers and so escape record in statistics as Imports. In the years 1887, 1888 and 1880 the known import of gold into Hongkong was \$3,822,700; and the known export by Chinese passengers.

E. MCKEAN. Statistical Secretary. Shanghai, 16th March, 1891.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

Sandakan, 12th April. Steps have been taken to start a gun club at Sandakan, with traps and clay pigeons from England. Live pigeons will also be turned to I then their clothing. And yet in spite of all they

The steamer Memnon is about to proceed to Hoihow to bring coolies thence direct to British North Borneo. In this venture we wish the blue funnel line and Messrs: Alfred Holt and Turner, and all connected with them, every success. Planters one and all will joyfully hall the new departure, we suppose, as it must certainly reduce the cost of labour. The plundering of the coolies in the houses of the Hongkong brokers and on piculs, valued at He. Tis. 28,251,314, in 1889 to | board ship in Hongkong harbour, if it ever was a

value of Hk. Tis. 36,401,967 in 1889 to Hk. Tis. | that Freemasonry has at last made a start here. per cent. This loss fell principally on white Lodge" took place last Wednesday, and the raw silk, of which 15,000 piculs less went away formal consecration of the Lodge will be per-

market. There will be, perhaps, a larger cleared for the planting operations of 1991, and

or Hk. 711. 172,464 over that of 1889. Import : entered and cleared summed up 24,876,000 tons, products in the territory, subject to conditions,-

LIFE IN VICTORIA GAOL, (Continued.)

It is in regard to sins in which we are found out that we may say or sing (in an undertone, in a most penitent and lugubrious

Thackeray. Gaol is intended for people who have done Like brutes within an iron den."

The net foreign imperis in 1840. Which for the sizes the value of each at same common of the milk of human kindness. In the first place of each at same common of the milk of human kindness. In the first place of the milk of human kindness. In the

import duty, which rose from Hk. Tis. 5,868,263 to them as the result of causes affecting European prisoners participate," according to our, coming for his immediate release, just as the a distant gas-jet by binding together all the in 1889 to Hh. Tis. 6,528,914 in 1890-an them in and for China, and that China has morning contemporary, was not en evidence triangles were being put up ! increase of Hk. Tis. 660,651, or 11 percent. One no share in any ulterior increments of value during my term of residence. As I have tried reason that the revenue is a less perfect measure of her exports, which are taken from her by ves- to convey in previous articles, hard work, poor sels owned by people residing outside her bounds. die, unquestioning obedience, and complete However, for this assessment, it has to be known | silence are the order of the day-to offend is to that the market prices of foreign opium at Foo- suffer. Some officers will overlook the exchange chow, Takow, and Lappa exclude duty and of an occasional word,-others will report a man likin, and at Shanghai also; but the Shanghai almost for a whisper. To have failed to com-Customs, to preserve continuity with its values | plete the task of oakum-picking, to drop of past years; when prices everywhere included the shot, carry nway ford for consumption 36 million tasis in 1889 to 45 million tasis the duty, adds Hk. Tis. 30 as duty to the market at leisure in the cell, possess anything price in calculating its values; and as the that, has not been served out, cast a constatistics from which these tables are compiled temptuous glance at an officer, move without are practically, even as regards opium, supplied asking leave—all these things, and very many for the north and central China by the Shanghai | more, constitute grounds for a report, and as a rule office, out of the total import there remained only are taken full advantage of by the myrmidons 30,923 piculs the prices of which included the who have been clothed in a little brief authority. likin as well as duty, and there were 9,054 For instance a man may ask another if it "isn't venience, as the weater goes clanking about with piculs even the duty of which was not included | nearly eleven?"-a harmless inquiry, surely. piculs in 1890, the latter quantity representing in the price. From the opium values, therefore, The officer need not say anything at the time, intendent considers deserve heavier punishment one has to deduct for duty and likin not the but simply fills up a form (! have seen more entire collection, but only so much of it as than one such) with the words "No,-, tawking nearest Justices of the Peace is sent for. The entered into the prices from which the values in Uropen yard." Next morning, about nine Court thus formed can pass a maximum were taken. What that amount was is easily o'clock, No. - is ordered to drop his work and sentence of fourteen days "solitary" or 36 calculated, namely, 30,923 piculs by 1 to = Hk. join the batch of offenders against discipline who strokes with a rattan. Such a case occurred a Tis. 3,401,530 by 35,759 by 30 = Hk. Tis. | are daily paraded before the Superintendent, | couple of months or so ago. On the eve of the 1,072,770, or Hk. Tlr. 4,474,300, in all. There After waiting a while he is marched down to Chinese New Year a plot to escape, devised by are other minor allowances which must be made | the' office and, when his turn comes, is six or eight "shoemakers," was discovered if exact results are wanted, but in this brief report pushed into a doorway to hear what he was through an informer. The men had taken up to done, as described by the party in uniform. piece of plank in the cell-flooring, and in the The value of the imports exceeded that of the | What is alleged against him need not be true, | recess beneath had concealed about ten yards of exports by over 9 million taels, neither including | it will be all the same to him, for the golden |

crawling with blackbeetles, spiders, and other loathsome creatures. A man who gets in there is practically dead for the next 48 or 72 hours; Cimmerian blackness surrounds him so compictely that he only knows it is night by the fact that he has had his two thin blankets thrown in at 8 p.m., and by the unusual stillness. A Chinaman doesn't mind it one bit; a sailor can stand it; but when (as I have seen with pity) a European accustomed to comparative luxury is sentenced to be so immured he emerges a year older in appearance. And a magistrate can sentence a

grace each week. The chief offences are talking and having tobacco. Be he who he may, almost, a prisoner will get tobacco somehow. Exchanging bread with Chinese is the general way of obtaining it. How they get it they alone know. Still, the fact remains that they do, and on occasion even a cigar can be come by. Chewing is the principal use the weed is put to, and I have known an officer suddenly seize by the throat a man whom he suspected of having a quid, and tell him to open his mouth, to make sure. If the man couldn't swallow quicker than the turnkey could grab it was a case of very frugal fare for the next few days. Sometimes a few small plugs of cake tobacco will be thrown over the wall into the yard, and the officer will see them. He at once orders the men near by to stand up and strip, and proceeds to search, first them, and

man to fourteen days there, with only one day o

will conceal the treasured luxury sometimes. The Chinese are punished much oftener than the foreign prisoners, especially for idleness, when their relative number is considered. The way they look at the matter is this-if they do their task, picking oakum or whatever it is, they will get 20 oz. of rice a day, and have to work' hard for it; if they do nothing they will get 11b., and that is quite as much as they want-especially if they are only in for a week or so. So, a source of wealth in the past, and one cannot but for healthy men, and will remove the premium prisoners on penal labor have to work at "tal tal," and threaten the few officers present, up to the standard of the Police—the rest are s

or cell-gate, start to hang themselves. Tonnochy, the superintendent in those days, before, and more than once I have known 30,255,905 in 1890, says 6 million tacls, or 16 The first meeting of the members of "Borneo Frequently they are caught, and reported for "trying to strangle themselves," It is difficult to punish a man who doesn't mind hanging, but and rumours were current but a few months ago quarters. And perhaps, five minutes before, in 1890 than in 1889, representing a vale of 4 formed when the anticipated documents arrive a caution may be given, or he may be threatened that the flogging-superintendent then acting these men had set about reducing a prisoner's with a flogging next time—if he doesn't outrun | would very likely be treated in the same way | food-allowance to bread-and-water for three days Mr. S. A. Korczski has, we learn, secured a the constable by succeeding. If it is a simple if his decrees were not less Draconian. As very for a whisper—or for nothing! These are the 2,900 piculs, equal in value to Hk. Tis. 1,750,000 concession for twelve months to prospect the case of point-blank refusal to work, his case is often one-tenth of the entire number of inmates type of officers who make prisoners creep about worse—he is almost certain to be flogged. This were punished in a single day it may be guessed the yards and corridors in a state of perpetual the Cheklang and Klangsu provinces short of the of which several are known to exist. The late used to be done in public, but now-z-days the that this remour was pretty well-founded. Until terror, vaguely fearing that the morrow will see average, but the rise in the value of silver seems Mr. Frank Hatton sank a pit at Sekuate and doctor and a few officers are alone present. I very lately the warden or head turnkey had the them "run" on some unknown indictment, buyers to offer lower prices, had the effect of The planters in Marudu Bay have taken time flagellations one morning, and I never of his task, but Government has intervened, and which is sometimes alleged outside, I am not in had a quiet private view of one of these power to stop a man's supper for non-completion. As regards the "knocking the prisoners about," making holders of this article-which does not by the forelock this year. Count Geloes' estates want to see another. A stalwart Swede (in the power reduced by one-half, very properly. | a position to say very much. The European consideration of some two or three dollars a An ill-used prisoner has every opportunity of, prisoners certainly are not even threatened—for month extra) officiates, the instrument of punish- obtaining redress, if his story is not exaggerated | the sufficient reason that they would at once ment being a rattan about an inch thick and beyond the bounds of probability. Every report the officer. But the Chinese could will fall again or because holders of silk will Kudat is the first port in the territory to boast five or six feet long. The resalcitrant prisoner morning the turnkeys ask the men under their tell some tales, especially the short-sentence accept lower prices. One other promising staple of a light-house. This has lately been opened, stands against an apparatus not easy to describe; charge if they wish to see either, the Doctor or men -the beggars and hawkers and other sto,884,355 of the export trade, mamely row cotton, which It is a good structure with four sides, and the it is something like a housemaid's "pair of the Superintendent. Many avail, themselves of petty offenders who are serving their week or went to Japan in ever-increasing quantity of late lights can be seen distinctly from a long distance. steps," only that it is very strong, and there is the opportunity, and a long file of petitioners fortnight for lack of fifty cents. They are years, fell off by 200,000 piculs, or in money's The sportsmen of Kudat have inaugurated a only one big rung, against which the prisoner daily interview the kam tau, or "prison head," provoking sometimes, certainly; they seem werth 2 million tacle, equel to 40 per cent. of the race-course and it is said will hold a meeting leans. His feet are tied to each side of the The object is usually to ask relief from crank- to have less sense to the square inch than a flock 1889 expert to that country I am told that this shortly. The course is about a mile round, ladder, and his hands triced above his head labor, or leave to write a letter or petition, or to of sheep; but the question is whether even sheep That very many diverse causes, laternal and backward movement, new ended, was the quite flat, and should in time become a very The flogger, divested of his coat, stands on the apply for a billet in some industrial department. ought to boxed and banged by a short-tempered petition of India and Ceylon and the floods for this cotton in Japan, where a bad harvest, Kudat and the Marudu Bay estates seem to with nervous firmness. As the head officer One man quite gravely inquired if he couldn't be don't understand him when he "baa's !" It is which swept the plain of Child and devastated on the one hand, disabled the people from enjoy a privilege Sandakan and the East Coast present calls out. "One" he swings the allowed out on Saturdays to see his family—he very seldom that they know that they have a vast area of country), centributed to the result buying as usual, and Indian yare, on the other have not yet realised—that is in the spontaneous cane with a loud "swish," to take aim, promised by all the Celestial calendar that he a right to complain to the Superintendent or the arrival in Kudet of free coolles from China, coo- then, sweeping it back into position, delivers would be back by Monday, sure. Another superior officials, and those who do know also rapid rise in the gold value of silver, which The fereign goods re-experted to foreign lies who of their own free will and accord leave; a cut with all his might, leaving a long actually asked to be hanged, instead of the know that it is dangerous. Protective rules may facilitated the sales of imports and retarded the countries, practically to Hongkong, Japan, their country and land in Kudat to try their red weal, on the flesh, and generally Christianised party, then under sentence, to be, and are made, but whatever else the officers purchases of experts. Without giving minute Russian Manchuria, and Great Britain, were luck on the estates in Marudu Bay. News has exterting a sharp "Ha I" from the prisoner, whom I have already referred ! He was sent to will do they will always combine to screen each details, I may record here that the telegraphic valued at Hk. Tis. 1,664,809, and were to a reached China, more especially from coolies in "Two," and the cane, after its almost equallytransfer price of the Shanghal tael on London coasiderable extent goods sent back as unsuited Marudu Bay, that with this work a coolie can terrible preliminary which swish swish with good-will, but a soft rose by fitful movements from 4s. 31d. on 28th to these markets. The reshipments to Korea of realise a good profit and this is no doubt the same spot. The floggee is hauled up too tightly is usually regarded as "one of the things we spot is chosen—the appellant generally gets February to 52. 33d. on 5th September, a differ- foreign imports, Hh. Tis. 500,147, were not, as incentive. There is no reason why the same to move, but his body quivers in every fibre. read about," but I have myself seen a good sent away with a prospect of bread-andence of as per cent., and thereafter fell to 4s. formerly, included in re-exports to foreign good report should not emanate from the East Before half-a dozen (the usual number for example. A man whose blouse was numbered water for a false charge against an Coast, and once this idea is established by indis- refusing to work crank) are delivered the blood "so-and-so" was sentenced to crank labor. officer," And thenceforward he is marked wonder that the export market languished and In connexion with the foreign trade the total putable facts (s.c., in the way of profits to coolies), begins to flow, and if more strokes are to be Punishment always begins the day after sentence, out for reports, innumerable, and his illo suffered a loss of volume; but it is foreign to the entries at treaty ports were 3,334 vessels of it will go far to a commencement of our ability endured his eyelids are often seen to close—the Well, next morning No. — went to crank, but made a misery. There was some talk a year aim of this report 'to dwell on the phaces and 2,944,000 tons; against 3,170 vessels, of 2,967,000 to procure good Chinese labour for the North only indication he can give that insensibility has the sharp-eyed officer found out that it was or two ago of engaging regular officers from versels, of 9,490,316 tens, against 11,167 vessels, Free grants of land, limited to 1,500 acres, extremely unpleasant to inflict, even, but it is man who ought to be punished—for a consider- in Council; but there it stopped. And in the mercifully supervened. It is a terrible punishment, another man, who had changed clothes with the English prisons; I rather think a vote was passed The collection of 1890 was H3. Tis. 21,905,225, of \$,750,225 tons, in 1889; and this total tonuage will be given by Government to planters of new necessary. Without it discipline would be an ation. To prevent disappointment, they were unknown quantity among the horde of pirates both sent to crank, and thieves who form so large a proportion.

As a check on the Gaol officials a couple of dons the uniform, and blossoms into "Sir," and there is no part to to part to to planters of new necessary. Without it discipline would be an ation. To prevent disappointment, they were meantime the shirtless dead-beat buttons up his both sent to crank.

As a check on the Gaol officials a couple of dons the uniform, and blossoms into "Sir," and the shirtless dead-beat buttons up his cost, gets the Superintendent to engage him, and thieves who form so large a proportion. of the inmates. A few, months ago-about Visiting Justices go round nearly every week- areformatory power! November last, for instance—it was grossly one a Government servant, the other a plain To turn from efficers to prisoners, I would overdone, floggings were of daily occurrence, on J. P. They visit every part of the building, like to ventilate one distinct grievance. the slightest grounds; under Major-General accompanied by the Chinese clerk, who asks In Victoria Gaol, in 1886, the "mark" Gordon's more merciful regime they became the paraded prisoners if they have any com- system was adopted; If a man is sentenced almost unknown. Most of the cases now plaints to make. It is very seldom taken to twelve months Imprisonment he knows are those sent by the Magistrate and Judges, advantage of-as a rule all grievances, have that he has 1460 marks to gain-365 if you at and very inconsistent the sentences often are. been dealt with by the Superintendent, and to I marks a day. So long as he kee at work, and

"Back to thy punishment False fugitive, and to thy speed add wings." Paradise Loss.

The flogging to which I referred yesterday is of course the extreme punishment, ordered only; in cases of unyielding refusal to work, or for the most serious offences. Deprivation of rations, temoval from the compinionship enjoyed in "associated" cells, and fetters, are usually resorted to for ordinary offences among the Chinese. The fetters weigh about three pounds. and consist of chains affixed to each nakle and held up by the belt-little more than an inconthan he can award, and one of. rope, several sharp knives, a couple of crowbars. rule in gaol is "Don't believe a prisoner." a hammer or two, and so on. Sometime during The surplus value of exports having been If it is his first offence, and not serious, he is the night, under cover of the fusillade of crackers about 4 million taels, the following were, as can | cautioned; if his second he will get anything from | which resounded in the neighboring streets, a | the personnel of the Gaol in December 1888is very variable, its weight in plculs having best be ascertained, the net bullion movements simple bread-and-water to "solitary", (which large space in the brick wall was half-pierced, when there could scarcely be any insinuation where Mr. Blamey is now, he is making been 50,000 in 1886, 27.000 in 1887, 51,000 in for these years, namely, an export of gold of means the dark cell) for three days. Bread so that with very little more trouble the men 1858, 39,000 in 1889, and now 56,000 in 1890. Hh. Tis. 5,081,808 and an import of silver of and water means also removal from the Eu- could get out when they chose. They would Hk. Tls. 537.511. And there is a fact which has ropean yard to one's cell for the time allotted. then find themselves on the "lean-to" roof in also to be reckoned with in this connexion,- But "solitary" is terrible. I was told that all the European yard, from whence it would be that China paid away in these years in foreign | the cells were pretty well-supplied with vermin | easy to drop on the unsuspecting Sikh who in warm weather-I saw none-but the dark drowsily perambulated his beat. His shrift cells, situated on the ground floor, are simply would be but short, and then it would be but a moment's work to scale the wall and join the confederates who were in all probability awaiting them on the other side. Unfortunately the illuess of the Superintendent precluded the carrying out of a counter-plot, by which they were to have been seized by a strong party as they emerged from the hole, which would have been more dramatic than to simply order them into another cell, examine the patched-up wall, and take out the tools from the hiding-place. latter was done, however, and it was then found that several window-bars had been also sawn through. A Court was convened next day, the informer detailed the way in which the plan was perfected, and the ringleader was sentenced to of them have been sea-faring men -and boys 24 strokes, one or two of the more active received. for half-a-dazen are but more lads; and a few (I a less number, and the remaining half-dezen were committed to "salitary" for seven or fourteen days. The informer was shortly afterwards | prisoners) have themselves known what it is to released-a good job for him in more than one sense, as he stood a very fair chance of being knocked on the head if he was ever again within arm's-length of any of his late companions. desperate characters as they were, guilty of crimes of the most serious description, and one or two of whom had already escaped once before. when in the chain-gang working outside. An even more serious attempt was discovered in past days-in 187, I believe. Several pounds of gunpowder were hidden under the floor of the tailors' shop, the idea of the men who put it there being to ignite it by means of a slow match, and, in the general ruin to report any dereliction of duty; they cannot which they expected would ensue, effect their even call their evenings their own; all liquor escape. Some-one "blew the gaff," however, and stripes were the lot of the Anarchists. Escapes from the Gaol itself are very rare. though. I should think, by no means difficult The bars are slender, the walls are negotiable. and the chance of being shot be excited Sikh senl tinels, as experience at Kennedytown has shown. are pretty remote. In the day-time the turnkeys themselves only carry sword-bayonets or cut- themselves angelically, or forfeit a considerable day after day, rumbers of them are arraigned lasses of an antiquated type—no use for shooting proportion of their pay monthly. Yet they 1,665,396 piculs, valued at Ha. Tis. 26,663,450, reality, will cease, and this alone should reduce for refusing to work, with utter indifference. If with. On occasion they find a use for them. flourish—perhaps they live on their winnings we can continue the Company or not—it depends or by 212,000 piculs and Hk. Tis. 1,600,000 the first cost of coolie labour. It should also be they have risen to the dignity of a billet they though. A few years ago—three or four, I at "the card-parties " * at which the Eurorespectively, or in value 51 per cent. This falling made a ready means in getting a better class, are more careful, as a slip will not only entail think—the rations of the Chinese prisoners were; pean prisoners are allowed to participate," away of the tea industry is a terrible loss to the assisting free or unindentured labour, preventing the loss of the position but may consign the reduced. Some 70 or 80 prisoners promptly according to the Daily Press. people of those parts of China to whom it has been the change alleged to be so frequent of unhealthy offender to crank labor for a week. All Chinese struck work, and, closing up, began to shout; There are perhaps half-a-dozen men who are

I. knew a Chinese prisoner-a scoundrel complain to the Justices of anything which the is not reported he is credit with a mirks minor key) misers nobis, miseris pecta- short of hanging—who suffered I think before his notice entails purishment on the com- thirds of the time. If he is in hospit dutiell he whose stroclous crime merited anything head of the institution has not had brought per diens, and so phains his free ton in two. ninely strokes half-a-dozen years ago, and plainant. The whole performance is superfluous carns five marks da y, and when on punishinent descreed them. This week the Acting Pulsue -but if the organisation were less perfect it his record is lowered, on a fix d so in tertile bolder spirits to execute) to nearly the same as intolerable as if the Star Chamber of the bad naval and military prisoners, and those was intolerable as if the Star Chamber of the bad naval and military prisoners, and those was intolerable as if the Star Chamber of the bad naval and military prisoners, and those was intolerable as if the Star Chamber of the bad naval and military prisoners, and those was intolerable as if the star Chamber of the bad naval and military prisoners, and those was intolerable as if the star Chamber of the bad naval and military prisoners, and those was intolerable as if the star Chamber of the bad naval and military prisoners, and those was intolerable as in number of strokes I And I have seen a tiny old times had been revived.

14 per cent, and the measure of the grewth is also which substance the values of import, and must (within certain limits) be made careful not another military prisoner I heard was only saved saultary peper are found. A man will make a minutes every few man he, I suppose—but it

Chop-sticks served out to the half-dozen inmates of the cell. It must be intensely aggravating when an officer sneaks quietly up and appropriates the whole affair just as a light has been obtained. Very often, during the night especially, a sharp scratch will be heard in a corridor, as a prisoner, with a pen-nib and a bit of charred paper, and the door-post for a flint, tries to ignite a rude but treasured cigarette. One of the most interesting sights is to be occasionally seen in the various yards. They are all covered with a light wirenetting, like a great hen-coop, but there are one or two weak points. A man whose time is nearly up will arrange, on a certain day, at an hour when it is likely that the officer will be absent, to throw over a parcel of tobacco and Chinese sweetmeats, on the off-chance of its reaching his ex-mates. Over comes the packet, sure enough, but nine times out of ten it is ill-aimed, and anything more tantalising than to see the coveted articles lying on the netting just out of reach, with an officer proceeding to rake it in, you could not imagine. Of course the Chinamen pretend they haven't the faintest idea who sent it, or what if contains, so no one is punished.

The insolence of office, and the spurns That patient (prisoners) of the unworthy take."

Hamlet, alightly altered. One of the most important factors in the proper conduct of such an establishment is having good and efficient officers. Writing of personal bias -I wrote that "the officials may truly be characterised as ignorant, lary, and intemperate ne'er-do-weels, deficient in " almost all the qualities which men in their position ought to possess. Many of the " Europeans have been beach-combers, the walls and strays of the rum mills in Tai-ping-'shan; the alleged Portuguese are as a rule most feeble specimens of manhood; and there is a sprinkling of Indian and negro turnkeys whom one would think hardly fitted to hold "the power with which they are invested."

Those, to a great extent, are my sentiments to-day, after twenty weeks of enforced observation. There are some thirty turnkoys of various ranks-assistant second-class, ditto first-class, &c., and they comprise (if I remember rightly) about four Englishmen, five Irish. five Spanish-Portuguese-Chinese mestiznes, four Scandinavians, one or two Italians and Maltese. an American, an Indian, and a Burbadian. Most say this without prejudice, for they were generally the most bearable in their attitude towards the wear the broad-arrow on another uniform to that they now possess.

Their lot is not an enviable one. / Joining the corps must surely be a last resort, for at the outset the pay is only a pitiful \$30 a monthbarely enough to keep them in clothing and tobacco after their mess-charges are naid. They are, when on day-duty, thirteen hours in uniform, subject to regulations hardly less strict than those which bind the wretches under their charge. They must not smoke, nor sit down. nor speak (except in giving orders) to a prisoner; they are perpetually spying on each other. has to be passed by the warden before it can he taken into their quarters : they must be in by a comparatively early hour, and sober, or they are excluded for the night and fined for being out; and they are at all times liable to be searched, with very little more ceremony than a prisoner. All for \$ to, \$40, or \$50 a month! The result is that they have to either conduct

hope that the means may be found of building of free passages at present given to Hongkong crank, and turn a wheel, lifting a dead weight By promises of fair inquiry into their grievance disgrace to the institution. Often have I heard of 12lbs., 12,500 times a day. Sometimes they the outbreak was averted, but the food-supply more than one of them boast that he had "got We are very glad to be in a position to state won't do it, and, tying their belt to the bell-wire was abbreviated just the same. Years ago Mr. through a bottle of brandy the night was lashed across the face with a chain by a cases where warders have been ordered prisoner working at the crank, and half-blinded, to leave duty and get sober in their

secultaring less tind, be the larger amounts of the description of the larger amounts of

action on behalf of these friendless, characteriess, hopeless men.

Seldom he smiles, and smiles in such a sort As if he scorned himself and mocked his spirit That could be moved to smile at anything."

Julius Casar. It would not be an altogether complete description of existence in Gaol if I omitted to include a few brighter gleams as some relief to the black shadows hitherto prevailing in these poor pictures. A prisoner's existence is not all shotdrill and skilly ; he has a few weak pleasures. He can get'n book once a week, for instance, so long as he is not undergoing punishment. There is a Prisoners' Library comprising about fifty volumes, which for duliness and dryness are unrivalled. In the dim past some Colonial Chaplain got a few dollars granted by Government to organise a library, and he bought a lot of good liftle story-books, and instructive volumes such as the "Life of Ellsha," Then they were bound in sombre black, and stamped with gaol stamps on every second page, to prevent the reader from falling into the illusion that he was at his club. Any one could be read in an hour, but by carefully allowancing one'sself it can be spread over the week. And it is some solace to read even about William And .The Buttercup, or parratives of the career of some other unnaturally good little boy. But by the kindness of the then Superintendent a few prisoners were allowed to borrow books. from the Officers' Library—a privilege very highly valued by the favored few. It does seem a little incongruous, though, to see No. - devouring a three-volume novel bearing Mudle's labels on the cover. Poor beggar-it | now in a position to pay the increased salaries helps him to forget his woes for a while, at any | recently recommended by the unofficial member

believe) has been drawn on to continue the Colonies by telegram. His Excellency has stew in unlimited quantity was added last the course of a few days to be able to make Christmas morning, and discounted the roast known the course which he proposes to take mutton and plum-pudding at mid-day to some after giving this important subject his ful extent. "For that occasion only" the battered, | consideration. worn-out knives, 14th century forks, and rude iron spoons were replaced by white-handled table-ware; for the greasy tins usually served out there were nice new plates, and the couple of murderers who did the cooking quite excelled themselves. Then there were half-a-dozen oranges for 'dessert, and (so rumor ran) a drop of something short was mysteriously obtained by one or two lucky fellows. The majority, however, had to content themselves with the Tytam vintage. The year before. facetious swindler employed at painting managed to draw up three, labels-" Brandy. "Rum," and "Beer," and surreptitiously affixed them to big water-butts, to the infinite amusement of his comrades. On this day license of some such sort is allowed; the prisoners may talk without fear of bread-and-water, if they have anything to talk about. There was no work done, of course-not even by the Chinese. Like good children everyone was allowed to stay in the yards a little later than usual instead of being locked up at 4.15 p.m. And when night fell the outside public who lived within half a mile must have listened with wonder to the hearty choruses which broke the wonted stillness, and the cheers for the Founder of the Feast with which the men, invisible from each other though they were raised their voices unitedly before discipline began to be re-asserted, to continue for the next

There are little ways of mildly enjoying one's self on ordinary occasions, too; a quiet smile will be excited by the stale old joke (only to be risked with a few of the more amiable turnkeys) of "Will you be good enough to lock my gate? I've got a lot of valuable oakum in here, and it might get stolen." One man excited general admiration among the prisoners by a pretty cool act. A turnkey was passing along the corridor one evening, smoking a cigar, when the prisoner stretched forth his hand, calmly took the cigar from between the warder's lips, and finished it in the seclusion of his cell! He didn't get reported,

Many are the devices resorted to by both Chinese and foreign prisoners to secrete their forbidden treasures. A Celestial will hide couple of ten-cent pieces in a little ball of cal grants from Government, so far as the wax stolen from the stores, and stick in the angle of the wall, or sgainst the window-bar. Money is money, I need hardly say, even in grol, and a Sitch guard will amuggle In a box of matches, or a sausage (the favorite form of forbidden fruit) for a few cents. Shoes. belt, cap, coat-any article of dress, in factwill be slit open, if a pellet of tobacco or opium can be got, no twithstanding the daily searchings. I remember one long-sentence Chinese prisoner who got into trouble through his cache being discovered. He was sent to crank, and even there he contrived to get a smoke. That was taken from him, and in desperation he asked that the Chinese Catholic priest might visit him. The priest did so, and the hardened beggar. instead of listening to the ministrations he had been supposed to yearn for, simply said "Can't you get me a chew?"

As regards the debtors I am not in a position 'to speak, as they are confined apart from the rest, but I saw enough of them to make me reflect on the folly of taking a man away from all chance of satisfying his creditors and then expecting him to do so after his employment and credit have gone. But one need not have been | May it please your Majesty. In Gael to understand that.

In conclusion I would just say that, regarded fairly and without prejudice, there are no very glaring abuses existing in our local Newgate: the personnel wants improving, no doubt, and the accommodation is admittedly unsatisfactory, 1981, announced to the then Governor of the other stating as they do that the only benefit but, taken all round, the lot of the average | Colony that the system of grants for ecclesiastical | which is supposed to accrue from the granting prisoner (if he has not been so unfortunate or | purposes in this Colony would be gradually of the licence is that the merchant seamen and ill-advised as to write about the officers in an uncomplimentary way, as I was) compares favorably with that of any prisoners the worldover, I believe. Those who had tried a lot of them told me so, anyhow. But it is a mighty fine place to stay out of, nevertheless.

THE SUICIDE OF A SOLDIER

At the Magistracy this afternoon (28th inst.) Mr. Wise, Acting Coroner, neld an inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of Private Wallace, who shot himself on Saturday morning reasons; last at the Victoria Barracks, Queen's Road.

and the following evidence was taken :---Dr. R. H. Smythe, Army Medical Staff, said that he was called to Victoria Barracks Hongkong-obtain now in this Colony. last Saturday, and found the deceased there. He felt the back of his head, where there immediate necessity, such as religious attendance was a large hole, and saw that the mouth upon the destitute sick, marriages, burials application is for an adjunct licence. From the bullet, wound. The bullet had entered the ment of charities and distribution of charitable | the trouble to look into it) an adjunct licence. instantaneous. The wound was caused by a supported out of the public funds. Martini-Henry bullet, which was found imbedded

was walking along the verandah about 0.45 a.m. for ecclesiastical purposes. in Victoria Barracks on Saturday last. He heard in large numbers of the services in large numbers o

sound had come saw a man sitting on the bed

Private Herbert, A. & S. Highlanders, said that the deceased was subject to fits, but was or sober habits. On Saturday morning he seemed all right. He had fallen over the verandah once during a fit.

Sergeant Irvine, A., & S. Highlanders, said that he left the deceased cleaning his rifle. He afterwards heard the deceased had shot himself upon witness's bed. He drank a little, but a small quantity of liquor used to bring on the fits. Witness did not know if the deceased was in any

"Colr. Sergt, T. Boyd, A. & S. Highlanders, said that the deceased had been five years and a-half in the Regiment, and was 24 years old "He was more subject to fits after drinking." H & Worship found that the cause of death was a self-inflicted bullet wound.

THE UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS AND THE GOVERNOR.

AN EXPLANATION.

We have been requested to publish the following correspondence:-COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Hongkong, 15th April, 1891. GENTLEMEN. - I have the honour by direction of the Governor to acknowledge His Excellency's receipt of a letter dated 14th April, 1891, and written by you as representing the unofficial members of the Legislative Council now present In the Colony with reference to a recent motion in Council to the effect that the Colony is not

2. The signatories of this letter inform the Christmas Day is the great festival of the year | Governor that it is their intention to memorialise in the Hermitage. In former years one of the | the Secretary of State on the subject, and request. ludges provided a good dinner for the inmates, I that this intention may be notified to the Right and since his death the Officers' Fine Fund (I | Honourable the Secretary of State, for the custom. An appetising breakfast of savoury directed me to state in reply that he hopes in

(Signed) W. M. DRANE. Actg. Colonial Secretary

J. J. KESWICK.

T. H. WHITEHEAD. Hongkong, 27th April, 1891.

his Excellency the Governor Str.-On the afternoon of Saturday the 25th instant, I was favored with a letter from the Acting Colonial Secretary enquiring whether his communication dated 15th instant had been received by me. I desire to inform Your Excellency that the despatch in question never reached my hands. It appears to have been

been mislaid. Neither my colleagues nor myself were away of the existence of that letter when ours of the 24th Instant was prepared and sent in.

left at my office in my absence, and to have

I very much regret, and so do my colleagues, that such an accident should have happened and that an impression should have been left on the public mind that Your Excellency had not even acknowledged" the receipt of our first letter. This mistake will at once be corrected by the publication of this letter, but the Unofficia Members have still to express their regret that Your Excellency's reply to their letter of the 14th as distinguished from its acknowledgment, was so long delayed.

SUBSIDISED RELIGION IN

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your Excellency's most obedient and humble servant. (Signed) P. RYRIE

HONGKONG. The Trustees of St. John's Cathedral have forwarded us a copy of a petition which, we assume, has recently been forwarded to the Secretary of State, urging that the determination arrived at by the Home Government in 1881that on the retirement of the then Colonia Chaplain (the Rev. Mr. Jennings) all ecclesiasticolony of Hongkong is concerned, should cease-be rescinded and that the present endowment should be continued. The reason given by the petitioners speak for themselves whether they are worth consideration or are absolutely worthless is a mere matter of opinion, but we hold that the principle of the vast majority of the taxpayers of this colony being called upon to pay for a system of religious worship with which they do not agree, and which has for many years been maintained at the public expense for the benefit of an insignificant minority, is radically unsound and cannot be justified. The Scotch Church in Hongkong has been self-supporting since its first establishment years ago; if the English Church cannot support itself, the sooner its doors are closed the better for cause of true religion. A pauper church in these advanced days is not an edifying sight; but that is exactly what the signatories of this petition desire to have perpetuated in this colony. It may not be,-

TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN, EMPRESS OF INDIA, ETC., ETC., ETC.,

The Patition of the Undersigned Residents of Hongkong

the Colonies, in a despatch dated the 12th July. discontinued as the offices of the present men of the Royal Navy might obtain additional recipients became vacants

convinced that it would be" injurious to the already made by the canteens and publicwelfare of the Colony that this step should be houses now existing, and that no further

Your Petitioners humbly beg that the decision which has been arrived at may be reconsidered. and that the Church of England as here united to prevent the granting of additional established may continue in the enjoyment of facilities-or might I say additional temptations the moderate endowment which has hitherto | -for the consumption of intoxicating liquors by been provided by the State, for the following our men, the men of Her Majesty's Navy and

Inspector Bremner was in charge of the case, for rescinding the decision to withdraw the in the Straits Settlements-a Crown colony like

s. Because there are certain offices, often of the high vantage ground of total abstinence, was cut about. The cause of death was a (always pressing in this climate), the manage- evidence (which is open to anyone who will take

with a rifle against his breast, the butt being on endowed out of public funds with a hospital in the unanimous judgment of the House of Lords | cloisonne work and gold for Prince George of this one of the most scandalous actions ever concessions involving an outlay estimated to on this appeal—the case was appealed against be not far short of \$1,320,000, while many temple sites are held by them free or at a merely nominal Crown rent.

6. Recause the expenses in connection with the support of a clergyman, clerk, &c., not salaried by Government, would fall for the most part on the shoulders of officials and heads of firms numbering under a hundred, each of whom would thus be called upon to contribute a large annual sum in order to sustain the services of the Church of England in the Colony.

7. Because in the case of many officials such a contribution would be out of the question, whilst it would prove a large additional tax upon non-officials, to whom constant appeals are being made on behalf of religion and charity.

8. Because in the probable event, of the inability of the officials and wealthier nonofficials to bear this expense, not only will these two classes be deprived of the benefits of the regular services of the Church" of England, but a large portion of the community who frequent the Cathedral and are not in a position to pay sent rent, will be turned adrift and be practically cut off from their wonted public religious exercises.

. 9. Because all sections of the Church of England, whether Broad, High, Low, &c., now warship together and tolerate the present form of service: if, however, the salary of a clergyman depended on the congregation, there are fears that the supporters of various sections would wish for a clergyman representing their peculiar views, and that schisms would thereby occur, rendering impossible the maintenance of the services of the Church of England.

10. Because the change contemplated wil effect a small, if any saving in Government | that would carry weight. money, for public opinion will require the services of an official clergyman in the Gaol and Hospital, public propriety the presence of a responsible clergyman to undertake the burial of the dead, and public convenience due facilities for the performance of the rites of matrimony.

11. Because the only expenditure that would be retrenched by the abolition of grants for | in that neighbourhood, and the situation chosen ecclesiastical purposes would be a salary nominally of £800, but really of £600, paid to the Colonial Chaplain and representing little more than remuneration for the necessary services of burying the dead, attendance at the gaol, at hospitals, &c.

12. Because if this salary be withdrawn, the Colony will have to pay nearly, if not quite, as Athletic Club, organised in connection with the much in allowances for these services, thus substituting a precarious and unsatisfactory arrangement for one which works to the satisfaction of

grants for ecclesiastical purposes on the death or retirement of the present incumbents is not called for by any public demand. On the contrary, the almost unanimous opinion of the whole Colony, embracing as it does many nationalities and creeds, which is evidenced by the signatures to this Petition, is wholly adverse to the course

14. Because the aforesaid policy should not. regardless of the circumstances of the case, be needlessly imposed upon an unwilling community which, administering its own revenue, is particularly interested in guarding against its misappropriation. And Your Majesty's obedient and dutiful

servants will ever pray, etc.

SPECIAL LICENSING SESSIONS THE RECHABITES IN ARMS.

A special sessions of Justices was held at the Magistracy on the 28th inst. for the purpose of considering an application from C. H. W. Wallis, German, for a licence to sell intoxicating liquors as an adjunct to his business as restaurateur at No. 15 Wellington Street. A. G. Wise presided, and there were also present Messrs. R. C. Wilcox, G. Sharp, G. Horspool, and first part of the programme to a close. T. Shelton Hooper.

The Chairman said that the applicant gave as references Mr. Koch, the Secretary of the German Club, Mr. Niedhart, and a Mr. Schmidt. Had Mr. Sharp anything to say?

Mr. Sharp:—I would only make reference to Mr. Horspool Mr. Horspool; I have already reported that

the man bears an excellent character. The Chairman :- But as to the desirability of a restaurant of such a nature in this situation i Mr. Horspool :- The police report is that it is not necessary, and I still say that. The Magistrates' Clerk said that Mr. Caldwell

was to have appeared for the applicant, though he had not arrived vet. The Chairman could take no notice of that.

as he was not present. Was there any thing further, for or against ? Mr. Sharp had to present to his Worshin and his fellow Justices three petitions in this matter.

Mr. Parkes at this point attended on behalf of the applicant. He had nothing to say. Mr. Sharp: -The Acting Captain Superintendent has just remarked that the only objection the Police have in the matter is that a house licensed to sell intoxicating liquors in this position is not needed. The three petitions which I have to present against the granting of this application are supported and vouched for by the Rev. H. G. Bondfield, of Union Church, and the Rev. D. Hamilton, Naval Chaplain. One emanates from the Church of England Temperance Society, the second from the National Temperance League, and the third That whereas a former Secretary of State for | from the Independent Order of Good Templars. They are very much alike, the one with the refreshment. The burden of the three petitions And whereas your Petitioners are firmly is in each case that abundant provision accommodation of the kind is at all required. These gentlemen, who do not see eye to eye in all matters connected with religion, have cordially Army. There are very wide divergencies of I, Because the same reasons which existed opinion in this matter, but I think all men of any education and refinement are unanimously Government Grant for ecclesiastical purposes of opinion that the consumption of intexicating liquors should be limited. That is the opinion which these men, coming down as they do from desire to carry out-simple limitation. This:

provided by such grants, have for their part been feel some encouragement at the recent decision | the Crarewitch, and a massive pagoda, in cause of his untimely end. All concerned in exclusively devoted to themselves, have had a in the case Queen v. Wakefield. It seems to Gracce. After a two days stay the royal party brought even in the Hongkong Court-will now liberal education placed within their reach at a be just what Justices have been walting for a left for Japan. It had been expected that they be satisfied, more especially those prominent merely nominal charge and enjoy many other great many years. It seems to be established would pay a flying visit to Shanghai, but that members of the "Devil's Very Own," who so again and again, from one tribunal to another, until at last in the House of Lords they have unanimously given the opinion that the publican has no vested interest in his licence; so that in the case of an application for renewal, and especially in applications for new licences. they have a perfect right to refuse it. These gentlemen would have done much better to have come themselves before the lustices-it is allowed, I believe—(The Chairman: Yes.)—and I think you would have been more influenced by hearing Mr. Bondfield and Mr. Hamilton than by me. But I trust the petitions will not suffer anything from the weak medium through

which they are presented. The Chairman then asked for remarks from the other Justices.

Mr. Wilcox thought it generally undesirable that licences should be granted in that neighbourhood, but the Justices had established precedent (The Chairman: Not at all)-In grant ing a licence to a house in Pottinger Street. He was very sorry he was not present when that was done.

the application. If that were an accurate proform a precedent for others, and that otherwise there would be none, if that were carried out from the beginning we should have none in not carry much weight with him. ence, and which would abolish all licences if could; and another was from a religious body. though this was not a religious question. If the local householders had expressed any opinion.

Mr. Parkes pointed out that the man bore a good character and was backed by well-known

After a short consultation in private The Chairman stated that the Justices had lecided to refuse the application on the grounds that it was undesirable to have a licensed house

was unsuitable.

ASSAULT AT ARMS AT THE

CITY HALL.

Last night (27th inst.) the members of the Lorne .A. & S. Highlanders, gave a very entertaining Assault-at-Arms in the Theatre Royal, City Hal before a fairly large audience. The long and varied programme opened with dumb-bell exercise. 13. Because the determination to abolish all followed by a series of difficult evolutions on the parallel bars by Cr.-Sergeant Brown, Sergeant Thomas, Corporal McLaughlin, Privates McLachlan, Stewart, Fiddes, Alexander, and McLaren. In the succeeding gymnastic feats, the performers exhibited dexterity and smartness that did both them and their instructor infinite credit. A turn with the gloves between two sturdy little drummers named Grantham and J. L. Sullivan was the next item, and the rounds were as warm as the applause, though in the end we rather fancy I. L. was not so successful as his Bostonian namesake. The next event, a rather tame bout at quarter-staff between Sergt. Dyce and Lce. Corpl. Inglis, resulted in favor of the former. Sword'exercise by a squad of well set-up fellows came next, and was very well received, the men moving with the precision of a machine. Lieut. Grant met a worthy adversary with foil and dagger in Corp. McLaughlin, but won on the points. A rather one-sided though decidedly hard-fought set-to between Privates Stewart and Hanley left the latter an easy victor, and shewed him to be probably one of the best heavy-weights of whom the Colony can boast. A dozen budding soldiers next gave a neat exhibition of physical drill, and were paid with loud plaudits. exhibition on the vaulting horse brought the

> On the commencement of the second part of I the entertainment a number of very creditable feats on the horizontal bar were performed by six of the men, concluding with a striking tableau, in which all six, with the two clowns, arranged themselves in a pyramid on and about the bar, A singlestick combat which followed was evenly contested by Col. Sgt. Brown and Sgt. Dyce, but was interrupted by what the programme facetiously terms a "melee"—half a dozen men rushing in upon the combatants, giving them. Whitechapel, and hustling them off the stage. Several pretty tricks with suspended rings were shown by four of the men, who raised themselves: into most difficult positions and seemed quite at home on the rings. A squad of men under Sgt. Major Williamson then went through the new bayonet drill, which seems to consist almost entirely of thrusts and lunges, without much attempt at defence, at any rate in that part of it shown on the stage. A light-weight boxing match between Stewart (another of 'em) and McLaughlin was very briskly contested. Both were active and in good condition. McLaughlin was not strong in the defence and Stewart welted him in every round. Fidder and Stewart (the heavy-weight boxer) showed the capabilities of the bayonet fixed to the rifle as a duelling weapon; this again left the Impression that it is a particularly clumsy defence, and there was much wild lunging that would be very fatal in active service. The next item, a hornpipe by the second Sullivan, was very pretty, his time and stepping being faultless. After a 4 mounted combat " between two fierce knights on fiery untamed steeds of the drapery persuasion, the evening closed with a realistic representation of life on active service. A picquet is sleeping, two sentries watching the dawn break to slow music. The enemy happens along, and of course is spotted sneaking through; the trees. After prospecting around and little the sleepers are quietly roused and preparations are made. Then a lot of blank cartridge is fired. several heroes, fall, and reinforcements arrive with a piper. The piper turns the day, and the scene closes amid strains of "Conquering Hero The evening's pleasure was added to by the

> numerous selections performed by the slightly too numerous contingent from the Regimental band, under Conductor Hill, and by the amusing parodics of the contests with which Clowns McLaughlin and McLaren enlivened the intervals.

> The Club gave a matinisethis afternoon, and will appear for the last time (this trip) to-morrow evening, when smoking will be allowed.

CHINESE.

bullet, wound. The bullet had entered the mouth, passed through the palate, and thence funds, for the performance of which no one wery often becomes a dominant licence; and thence funds, for the performance of which no one wery often becomes a dominant licence; and thence funds, for the performance of which no one wery often becomes a dominant licence; and thence funds, for the performance of which no one were of the same gratis at the disposal of the character of the same gratis at the disposal of the character of the same gratis at the disposal of the character of the same gratis at the disposal of the character of the same gratis at the disposal of the character of the same gratis at the disposal of the character of the same gratis at the disposal of the character of the same gratis at the disposal of the character of the same gratis at the disposal of the character of the same gratis at the disposal of the character of the same gratis at the disposal of the character of the same gratis at the disposal of the character of the character of the same gratis at the disposal of the character of t through the head. Death must have been could be held responsible except a clergyman for the profits from the sale of intoxicating loth inst. He had been expected to arrive on the character of the century, ("Chinese, Gordon) the Hongkong Government in any such untoward liquors are so much larger than that from 18th, but as that day was the anniversary of the it was raised from obscurity, it will show, such anniversary of the was made 2. Because the Gaol and Hospital always con- food that the latter is absorbed; I under- death of a great emperor, on which day the a streak of blood, cruelty, and treachery from by the then Apothecary and Analyst of the Civil in the wall behind the body of deceased. From tain inmates to whose religious wants, in the stand that in the case of one adjunct licence mandarins could not wear their full dresses, no beginning to finis, as will make even the Medici Hospital, Mr. Hugh McCallum, and is on record the Medical History sheet, witness found several absence of a clergyman deputed to visit them, granted not long ago men boast that they can salutes could be fired, no music played, and no annals pale before it. entries against his name for epilepsy, but he there would in many cases be no one to administ get refreshment cheaper there than anywhere banquets given, it was arranged between the there would in many cases be no one to administ get refreshment cheaper there than anywhere banquets given, it was arranged between the there would in many cases be no one to administ get refreshment cheaper there than anywhere banquets given, it was arranged between the was never seen by any medical man. Upon examination of the brain were found old marks

A. Because the Chinese, who contribute at least provided that they drink. Anyone who lives at the total provided that they drink. Anyone who lives at the total provided that they drink. The festivities organised by the one of your most respectable and enterprising munity to bring my suggestions officially to the nine-lenths of the revenue of the Colony, the west end of the town and has frequent occa- Chinese and by the Russian community were fellow citizens, Tok Kee, the owner of the Paste, matica of the Government, and have described Private Wood, A. & S. Highlanders, said he have no objections to the continuance of grants sion to pass along Queen's Road will know the very gorgeous. Among the presents, besides a sud a whole fleet of launches. Undoubtedly in detail how it is feasible at little or no expense that scenes of a very undesirable character occur magnificent silver salver, there were two heavy the litigation worstes, in connection with the presents of a very undesirable character occur magnificent silver salver, there were two heavy the litigation worstes, in connection with the presents of a very undesirable character occur magnificent silver salver, there were two heavy the litigation worstes, in connection with the litiga

most instructive and valuable lesson of the whole visit is the difference in the mental attitude of the natives at the time of the Queen's Jubilee. four years ago, the visit of the Grand Duke later on, and last night (20th). Perfect friendliness It was my privilege many years since to enjoy the people of China into the comity of nation and to prevent causes of war in the future.

REPORT OF THE CHINA MED CHANTS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

For the XVI Year of Kuang Hsu.

The present is the 17th annual Report. This year, owing to the failure to renew the agreement with Messrs. Butterfield & Swire and lardine, Matheson & Co., freights and passages have been greatly reduced by competition. I a year of 13 months (including the intercalary) month) there were received from these services about Tis. 1,859,000. It will be observed that no allowance has been made for 'depreciation, of vessels: the smallness of the profits is the cause of this. In the Profit and Loss Account it, will be seen that the total balance is about Tis 744,000. In the Balance Sheet are items; of about Tls. 625,000, 'Foreign loaus,' representing balance still due to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank; about Tls. 00,000 due to our Government, and Tis. 300,000 to Insurance Companies. These will be paid off in instalments. In spite of a bad year a dividend of to per cent. as before, has been paid to shareholders, and bonus, as before, awarded to the staff of the Company, whose exertions have been ungrudg ingly bestowed and services most faithfully rendered.

Of 27 of the fleet, one, the Fuyew, was lost during the year at Ch'engshan, which diminished the insurance reserve by Tis. 60,000. The Kiangbiao was sold, lessening the total value of the fleet by her value, about Tis. 8,000. command of the Tsung-li Yamen, the Kuling was purchased, strengthening the total value of the fleet by Tls. 40,000. It now consists of 26 steamers, and its value, with the attendant property in whatves, jettles, and godowns, is Tis. 8:025,000. As no allowance has been made for depreciation of steamers, and the Shanghal southern godowns and land have been added to the real estate assets, the total value exceeds that during the preceding year by Tis. 155,000. A total dividend of to per cent, was paid on the 1st day of the 3rd moon. Detailed statements in duplicate have been sent to the Viceroy, the Shanghal and Tientsin Customs factais, and the Offices of the Company, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hankow, Foochow, Canton, and Hongkong, for the inspection of the share-

SHENG HSUAN-HUAL. (Signed) MA KIE-TCHONG. SHIN NANG-HOO. CANTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) CANTON, April 25th, 1891 11 His Excellency Li Han-change is certainly keeping up his reputation as the Jeffreys of the Lenterprising Celestial regardless of the protests of age; not even his sable Majesty of Dahomey the most enduring and patient body of sharecan hold a dark lantern to him in this line i holders in the world. Is it any wonder that There is somewhat of irony in the fact of this where such gross injustice is permitted, underveteran Celestial, himself standing on the very takings languish and the public lose all brink of the black river, yet dealing a kind; of confidence in promoting anything, however back-hander to foreigners in pandering to the advantageous it may be,, for the country? morbid appetites of the Hongkong community [The acting Lieutenant Governor (Fan-tat) and serving up for their delectation, possibly to of the Province proceeds in a few days saticty, varied feasts of blood; I allude to the to take up the full appointment in Hupch "lingering, slicing process," on the the bill of fare | under his friend. Chang-chi-tung, the former to-morrow at Kowloon, of a woman, besides the able and energetic Governor-General of the Liang decapitation of numerous other unfortunates. |- Rwang. We also are to lose in a few days another No doubt this will draw its crowd, while at the familiar form and figure in the Rev. A. P. same time it will serve the more practical if more Whapper, who for over locky years has been sordid purpose of als Excellency, namely, adding ardubusly at work in missionary labours here. to the coffers of the gambling hells run by What a vista is opened up by the reflection the Viceroy's "own familiar friends." The of what the respected and venerable Doctor programme, doubtless, will succeed to the letter | has witnessed during his sojourn in Canton ! if before gratifying the blood-thirsty instincts It is curious also that on the eve of his departure of Hongkongites, in this noth century of ithe rold beharch's and missionary buildings Christianity, crushing to witness and revel in copposite Shameen on the Canal, in which he the agonizing and cruel deaths of their own conducted his ministrations so successfully for fellow creatures, one or two postponements | many years; should, so to speak, perish as he are arranged, to unload the pockets of the departs from amongst us, the Chinese having crowd as far as possible. This factor, as an bought up the whole at a price of some \$25,000 element in the demoralization of the despised to convert it into shops. This is also an indication foreigner, while being a source of pecuniary of the Igreatly increased and increasing value of benefit to himself and surroundings, is one not | dand in this vicinity, naturally and in this likely to be lost sight of by the astute Viceroy. I water famine with History gives us many instances of cruel tyrants | you. On record in your Harbour Department and ignoble rulers of their fellow creatures, but | will be found a suggestion of mine made some I question if its pages contain anything more livears ago, when a similar /tribulation seemed

disfiguring than a ruler, by every available imminent whow, it is far more leasible, as I agency, fostering gambling of all descriptions up | motice Mesers: Butterfield & Swire are having to the hilt, and then when the natural result of some magnificent iron lighters constructed at such vicious policy follows and crime becomes | Yau-ma-ti, whichthat enterprizing firm with their rife, ruthlessly, and cruelly slaying his victims proverbial liberality in emergencies, would no and pyring their heads by the hundreds. For the | doubt place at the disposal of the authorities especial benefit of your benighted colony, the and by means of which at full supply of the brother of Sir." Gush "-created Blamarck of China best quality of water, second not even to -is livalling Nero, and reproducing the scenes of Hongkong (can be obtained from a point just the Roman amphitheatre, and they cortainly soom above this city, selected by Mr. Osbert Chadwick, to take and be received with sciat. In this connection, it is worth while noting another Welling lottery deal, and another gigantic squeeze exacted and swindle perpetrated at the expense of the second Well-sing farmer established by his Excellency during his short-term of office, for friend Bellyjoes feathers are smoothed the right the benefit of himself and Yamen harples. way, as it would not interfere much, if anything, When the history of the obscure Nangwhei Li with the regularity of the steamer services.

arrangement was not carried out. The corre- studiously intensified the situation. Alas I poor spondent of the N. C. Daily News says that the old Tok Kee, you were not given the gratification of repeating that old epitaph from the Devonshire tombstone. Hero Her W. W.

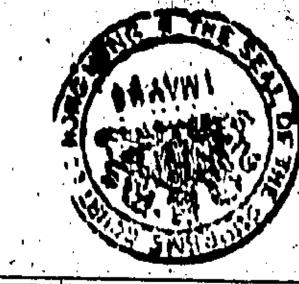
No more he will trouble you-trouble you,"

has taken the place of rowdiness and stone | the personal acquaintance of that prince of throwing. The difference most undoubtedly is | modern sattrists, W. Shenck Gilbert, and I still due to the action of the efficials. The eye of the retain agreeable reminiscences of pleasant public is always fixed on the face of the man- evenings at his rooms near St. Clement Dane's darin; an almost imperceptible tremor of his and at the old Dramatic Club in Cocil Street. evelid gives his subordinates the cue for action. | purpose shortly resuming my old acquaintance On this occasion the signs of respectful reception | with Sir Arthur Sullivan's clever collaborateur, were given most unequivocally; popular report at and asking him to give me a few hints in last recognised the fact of the presence of a prince | casting a new original tragical operatta entitled of sovereign rank by bruiting it about that the | - The Dance of Death -, specially for the benefit Viceroy had telegraphed to the Taungli Yamen to of 'Hongkong playgoers." It should take us know what term he was to use to refer to himself | well as "The Contrabandista," and I shall know in addressing the Crarewitch. He could scarcely how to place the characters. My old friend, style filmself "Your vassal," and yet his visitor | the chairman of the H.K., C. and M. Steamboat was of imperial rank. With the truth of the Co., will have a part all to himself, of which, report we have nothing to do, the possibility and to judge by his previous history, he will be fact of the report is the emphatic point. It was I proud, and my very particular friends of the a foreign prince, not a foreign devil who received: "Devil's Own," including the Q.C. Rajab, will Mr. Hooper was rather in favour of granting the Viceroy and partook of his hospitality in likewise be assigned leading parts which should return. At the Viceroy's banquet an imperial create startling, not to say edifying effects, more position, that the fact of having one house would | chair decked with yellow and borne by eight | especially as they will carry in their hands scrolls men was prepared for the Czarewitch, whilst of vellum-excoriated-containing the repudiated Prince George of Greece, probably as visiting guarantees given the Hongkong Government. less officially, had only a green chair with four To give our great local talent a show. I should the colony. As for these petitions, they did bearers. A few more such lessons, learnt at a propose to place the scenery in the hands of the convenient distance of time after a war, will do Hongkong Sketching Club, so that they might was from a body which went in for total abstin- a vast deal to draw not only the diplomats but faithfully depict the beauties of the Companies ficet, with the famous old "bone-shaker" to the fore and the Kinglisher at the tail, not forgetting the Eyrle and its new observatory, with the owner as "look-out" man in full yachting costume? sny-glass in hand, gazing on those "venerable hills "opposite, which should teach him wiser lessons than can be gained from the moral study of the Pasig case, as well as by a study: of the treatment meted out to the employes of the Company, those who have contributed so much towards its prosperity. In the labour agitation, "rife all over the world, if the Company doesn't recognize the "writing on the wall," it will assuredly soon be awakened. Begone such moralising, and let us follow poor Tok Kee to his final resting place on the Whampon hills; close to where lie old Tuck Lee (Russell & Co.'s compradore), and that most gental and best of Chinamen, the Hon. Mr. Ho Ab Kee (Whampon), of Singapore fame. Passing strange it is that in death the old Hongkong crompradoric classes should desire not to be Another fine and enlightened specimen of this

class-Tong King-sing-at one time compradore of Jardine, Matheson & Co's., is I deeply regret to hear lying in a critical condition at Shanghal, No Chinaman, since China has been opened to foreign intercourse, has been truer to his foreign training under the late gifted Dr. Samuel Brown, and Dr. A.P. Happer; as the pioneer in China of foreign industries no Chinaman has done more to promote legitimate enterprise for the true benefit of his country, and the treatment accorded to him by Lt Hung-chang to favour his: protegt; that lick-splttle hybrid Mah Kie-tchong, the present Director of the China Merchants' Company, will: always remain as proof in support of the Biblical command -put: anot syour faith in-mandaring cor their promises. Take the instance of this China Merchants' Company, which the enterprize and resource of Tong King-sing created and brought to a prosperous and powerful position. Li Hung-chang, having failed to get his pety Ma Kie-tchong, the Taotal-ship of Shanghai, owing to the obstructiveness and Court influence of one of the Viceroy's fellow townsmen. Ho-lung-kan, who thereby fearlessly incurred the Li family vendetta,—this is the Mandariu whom the Victory of Canton recently denounced in connection with the proposed water-worksunceremoniously cross-lifted Tong King-sing out of the Directorship of the Company and placed his satellite Main a soft chair in Tong King-sing's place. ''. Now, what is the condition of this Company to day under the guidance of Mr. Ma lad The 12 earnings of the Company in one year have gone down about two-thirds, and not; only, so, but the dividend of about Tis 200,000 accorded in 1880 to the shareholders, and the messly-dividend of about \$80,000 on a capital of tacis two millions, declared last year, have been coolly appropriated by Ms. under the authority of his official patron, to the "Shanghai Cotton Works." another abortion worked by this



THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1891.



increase in the majority, of cases, and I think it

not at all unlikely that some of the officers con-

LOCAL AND GENERAL

A NATIVA contemporary in notifying the opening of the ten season at Tamsui, remarks that the prospects of the trade are not very promising this year.

WE observe that Mr. José Augusto do Rozario has been officially recognised as vice-consul for Mexico at this port. Mexico has got a lot to be thankful for.

WE note that Mr. Carles, British Consul at Chinkiang, goes bome on a year's leave at the end of the present month. He will be relieved by Mr. A. Allen, from Amoy.

THERE is reported to be much sickness in Bangkok just now. Two Europeans have succumbed to cholern, and the Gazette says the Chinamen are dying off like flies.

THE Hupao reports that an epidemic has made its appearance in Wuhu, to which many of the official class have succumbed, while deaths have been numerous among the lower classes.

THE match for the Lawn Tennis Championship between W. H. Wallace and G. S. Coxon, which was to have taken place this afternoon (27th inst.) has been postnoned owing to the former gentleman's indisposition.

THE Shen-pao says that the Emperor will shortly review the Shen-chi camp and also the Peking naval forces, when the Krupp guns, search-lights will all be exhibited.

particularly good caricature of Governor des Voers is a weak and contemptible falsebood It was the best caricature of "Brownie" himself we have ever seen.

A YUNNAN correspondent writes to L'Avente du Tonkin that a revolt has occurred in the prefecture of Pou Mon Yem, and two civil mandarins killed. The Viceroy has sent 2,000 men to quell the outbreak. He adds that there has not been a drop of rain all winter, and the opium crop has been completely lost.

The hodies of the nineteen men who wer executed at Kowloon City ten days ago are buried on the spot, in three or four rough graves Near by a sort of frail horizontal bar, made of bamboo, has been erected, and hanging therefrom, in a ghastly row, is a string of rude wooden cages, each containing a putrefying

WE note that Massra, Crofton and Hamilton are managing the "Ida Poli Rosa" Operatic Concert these gentleman engineered the Brown Potter combination, we presume that the projected Beliew to the Far East has either been delayed or abandoned

THE editors of several native newspapers in Dal Nippon have taken umbrage at the name Empress of Tapan having been given to one of the Canadian Pacific Co.'s new steamers. They look upon 'it with a certain amount of suspicion that the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India aspires to become Empress of Ispani

A BRIEF telegram from Madrid is published in the Manila papers which implies that the \$110,000 paid by the Simmese Government for the "unstable" cruiser Filipinas is to be devoted to the purchase of a torpedo-boat of the same name: Another good thing for the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., presumably-if they 'will take any more orders from that quarter.

THE Consular reports on the trade of Siam for 1890, says the Bangkok Times, show that there A ST. GEORGE'S BALL was held at Shanghai on has been a marked improvement in the amounts I the night of the 23rd inst. The N. C. Daily News of imports and exports, as compared with those reports that 269 quarts of Pommery and Greno of 1889. The excess of the total export trade of were consumed, likewise a baron of beef weighing | Sings like a bird but works as hard as dollars. 1800 over that of 1889 amounts to \$5,540,032, 155 lbs., of which only the bones remained next | Of conversation has an easy flow, while the excess of the total imports of 1800, morning, so that the guests must have had an The cheerful 'yes,' the firm but courteous 'no; compared with those of the preceding year, show | enjoyable time. Why didn't our contemporary, A fluent pen, cogent, concise and clear : an increase of \$6,186,579.

THE mortal remains of Capt. J. P. Hoyland, of the Steamboat Co.'s service, were interred in the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, on the 28th inst., in the presence of a large assemblage of mourners, which included the Hon. P. Ryrie and many old residents of the colony, friends of the deceased. The service was read by the Rev. A. G. Goldsmith, and singularly enough poor Hoyland was laid to rest alongside his old Macao friend, Professor Hart-Milner, sub-editor of this journal at the time of his death, nearly two years ago.

INTELLIGENCE from Shansi, according to native paper, is to the effect that rich deposits of iron and coal have been found in the prefecture of Cheh-Chow. It is now proposed to open up mines in the five districts of Fung Tai, Koa Ping, Yang Shu, Ling Chuen, and Shing Shan, in the Cheh-Chow prefecture. The local capitalists bave reported the find to the provincial authorities. begging them to petition the Throne to sanction the forming of a company for the purpose of working the mines. The ores are pronounced to be superior to those from the Kaiping mines.

THE fourteenth ordinary general meeting of the North China Insurance Co., Limited, was held disappointing of modern El Dorados so much in Shanghai on April 20th. There was a large the better for the unfortunate shareholders; if attendance of shareholders, and Mr. E. H. Lavers presided. On the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr. F. H. Bell, the Roport and Accouts as presented, were unanimously passed; and on the proposition of Mr. A. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Möller, Messrs, F. H. Bell, D. Brand, J. F. Seaman, H. R. Hearn, E. H. Lavers, W. D. Little, and A. G. Wood were elected directors for the ensuing year. Messre Augustus White and A. Burman were appointed | says a correspondent of our Shaughal morning

Daily News writes under date the 18th instit go-betweens, to get the foreigners' compradore .- The European foreman, viewers, overmen to admit that he was in the wrong, but, of course, and others' employed on the Rallway and hothing came of the attempt. Just after the colliery works at Tongshan having demanded trouble began it was announced that the land. of the Directors the immediate arrest of the like was interrupted; between Takow and Talpeh Cantone e who made the assault on Mr. Burns, | Fu; the object being to step communication with and the demand not being complied with, they the mainland. It leaked out, however, that left the works in a body on Sunday the 12th and | there was constant telegraphing going on came to Tientsin, where they reported them- between the Taotal and the Governor, so the next selves to the British Consul and claimed his step takes was to announce that the cable protection and assistances. The Consul Informed | between Tarnsul and Foochow was broken, and the men on Monday that he hid already seen no notice was given of its repair, even after the the Viceroy, who had sent up peremptory orders | Chinese merchants declared that they had been to arrest the ringleaders and bring them down to receiving messages from the mainland. Hong. Tientsin, He also informed them that the kong and Japan. Residents at Takow fear that Engineer-in-chief would be in Tlentsin the communication would be impeded in the same following, day and advised them to be ready to | way lithere were any trouble at the post ; and return with him to the works on Wednesday. I this accentuates the neglect of the naval Mr. Kinder did not turn up, however, and authorities, who leave the island unvisited by it was not till the 16th that they received men-of-war for years. It is over two years a telegram from the works stating that the since there was a gunboat at Takow ! Perhaps five ringleaders had been arrested and sent now that there is a new Admiral on the station, down to Tientsin. The men, therefore, returned more attention will be paid to this apparently to the works by the first train on Friday the forgatten seat of what should be a flourishing 17th. When they arrived they soon found that trade in Sir Thomas Wade tells us that he put they had been deceived, for the Cantonese had difficulties in the way of the opening of 'Chungnot been been arrested, but had been allowed to king, because he disliked foreigners settling at leave the place and were supposed to be on suport that was inaccessible to men-of-war. their way to Shaughai, Meantime the Colliery Here is a port within two days' casy steam of had been getting on quite well without the Hongkong, where there are always gunticate Europeans. What the upshot will be is yet geting mouldy at their anchors, and yet the uncertain, but straiged relations; between the Admiral does not see his way to seeding one men and the directors of the works cannot be over locessionally to see how the foreign avoided. The wounded man ladidless fairly well, I seeks mir mire genting en,

THE deaths in Hongkong for the first quarter of the present year totalled 1, 141, notinst 400 births. Amongst foreigners, singularly or ough, the births and deaths ran a dead-heat-fifty each.

THE Shanghai Mercury learn that the local share-brokers are at last taking sups to form themselves into an association, by which seme sort of understanding can be arrived at as to a uniform scale of commissions.

CHAN SING U and Wong Chung, who are charged with being concerned in the Namea piracy, were again placed in dock at the Police Court on the 27th inst., and once more remanded (without any examination) the former for the seventh time and the latter for the fourth time. Justice seems pretty leaden-footed in their cases.

THE members of the Hongkong Choral Society gave their third and final representation of "The Contrabandista "at the Theatre Royal, City Hall on Saturday night last. There was only a moderate attendance, but the performance was fairly successful throughout, the dancing of the cachucka, as on previous occasions, proving the most successful item in the bill of fare.

IN consequence of the death of Capt. Hoyland, the popular skipper of the Fatshan, the following changes have taken place in the commands of the Steambon' Company's vessels: Capt. Risby of the White Cloud, takes command of the Fasshan, Capt. Cruickshank, of the Kinngchow, is transferred to the White Cloud, and Mr. quick-firing Gatlings, torpedoes, and electric Webster, chief of the Honam, is promoted to the command of the Kiungchow.

> Mercury states that "another scarch is short going to be made for 'Korea's Mineral Wealth. as he understands that quite a party is going to set out next month in search of that doubtful quality; this time the expedition is going to be purely a Korean one, and will no doubt mee with the same success as the dozen or so simila ones, which he had seen start on the same erran his during time.

> THERE is a good deal of grumbling and growling in China town just now owing to the complete water famine, which our fellow ratepayers there are feeling acutely. Hundreds of coolles may now be seen swarming around the well-nigh dried up brooks on the hill side out Pokfulum way, taking it in turns to fill their buckets, with the indispensable commodity as it orges slow! through the soil. In this connection, a very important Government notification appears in our advertisement columns the other day.

A YOUNG Englishman named H. M. Pugh—a stranger to Yokohama—attempted to end his Company, new performing in Singapore. As life by taking a dose of laudanum at the Club Hotel, Yokohama, on the 13th inst. At an early hour the attention of the servants was attracted visit of the American actress and Mr. Kyrle by sounds from the room in which Pugh was sleeping, and after access had been gained it was discovered he had taken a dose of landanum two bottles being found by his hedside. Dr Wheeler was called in and restoratives given Pugh was afterwards committed for trial by Assistant Judge Troup, at the British Consular

> Wa regret to learn that Mr. J. Cradock, Acting Chief Inspector of Police, is resigning his posttion on the ground of ill-health. Mr. Cradock bas seen about as much active work as any member of the Force, and during his 24 years service he has been at least twice wounded whilst protecting the lieges. We forgive Cradock for having on two occasions led us up like lamb to the slaughter, to "The Retreat," are I feel quite certain that, knowing what he certainly I does know, he will remember us at confession in the happy days in the near future. "Ten

after throwing all canons of good taste to the | To all men's confidence a ready car; winds, also state how many whiskies and sodas were drunk, and give a lot more delicate information in the same direction? Journalism must surely be in dire straits in Shanghal, when the | Can fix them and their business in a trice. assumed leading newspaper gets so low down as to count the bottles of champagne consumed at a public ball and to publish the figures in its | Then as he rises in the world he learns report of the celebration.

THE manager of the Punjom Company, Mr. Blamey, the only reliable man that has ever occupied that responsible position so far as we can make out, wires as follows :- "Guban, a fine prospect; sample three ounces of gold have been shipped. Wait for my letter of to-day (April 25th). Mills are idle for want of water. The Secretary of the Punjom Company (Mr. A. O'D. Gourdin) explains that this telegram indicates that the trial crushing of Guban reef stuff has been most satisfactory, and that a sample is being forwarded here to show the good quality of the gold. Visions of Predie's never-to-be-forgotten paper-weight of the pure metal, extracted from Punjom ore-but there, what's the use of dragging out comic scenes from the played-out comedies of long ago! If any decent sort of gold has been found at this most visionary and not-well, maskee. The milling referred to. I says Mr. Gourdin, "is at Talis, and the stoppage can only be temporary, and is probably due to some accident to the water race." We shall probably see Punjoms becoming up amongst the fifties within the next six months, if all tales we hear be true.

IT is reported from Takow (South Formesa), contemporary, that the Taotai implicated in the recent outrage on an American hong has been THE Tientsin correspondent of the N. C. making frantic efforts, through the indispensable

A GENTLEMAN who visited the Tytam waterworks on the 26th inst. informs us that, to his un professional eye, "there didn't seem as much water left as would keep a coolie baling half an hour." May be the Colonial Chaptain will use his Influence with Tupiter Pluvius, or whoever is the celestial Water Authority, since our mundane efficial can't work the cracle.

FOR expensive tea China can run Ceylon pretty close when she tries. The firm of Tokmakoff, Molotkoti, & Co., a month before the recent visit of the Czarewitch to Hankow, sent compradores into the country to get this season's tens, so as to be able to present exquisite samples, and the young leaf picked thus early had turned out so satisfactory that some of this ten was valued at Tls. 3,500 the picul, or nearly £6 the

ON the 27th inst. Inspector Stanton, with party of Police, arrested Chan Aping and Li Aching on a warrant charging them with having committed murder and burglary rt a village "named Sa Ching, in the province of Kwangtung, on the 21st July, 1889. The prisoners were arrested in the Kum-heung cating house, Centre Street, whither they had been decoyed. The prisoners denied the charge, and the case was remanded for a week.

AT the Police Court on the 27th Inst., before Mr. Wise, Chan Lai was charged on remand with committing a piracy, with others not in custody, on the 16th inst. upon a boat near Cape Collinson. Inspector Stanton gave evidence of the prisoner's arrest at Tok A Wan on the 10th inst., by a body of Police, and proof of his identity by "Brownie's" statement that Mr. C. J. Holliday's THE Scoul correspondent of the Shanghal the crew of the pirated boat closed the evidence for the prosecution. Mr. Wise committed the accused for trial at the next. Criminal

> THE German steamer Pollux, Captain H. Hellmors, seems to be a marked, ship with our French neighbours. More than once she has had serious trouble with the Custom authorities at Saigon, the captain getting out of Court with several bundreds of dollars less, than when ! entered,-all owing to Chinese members of, his crew attempting to run a few ballsoof opium? The Poliux, on her last trip, a week ago, again got into trouble owing to some of the crew smuggling four small tins of opium in a paint pot, the smugglers hoping that the smell of the paint would overpower that of the drug. The drug was spotted, and the captain mulcted in the sum of \$300. The latter has got level with John Chinaman this trip though by stopping their wages. and giving them notice to make themselves

LINK with ancient history was broken when, about a fortnight ago, Mr. John Velge died at hi residence in Malacca, where he was one of the oldest, if not the very oldest, of Straits residents. He was over 91 years of age, and his recollections of the early years of this century were ver curious. He could 'felt of the blowing up of the Dutch fort in Malacca in 1807, wher the English by exchange took over that settlement. He was a sailor, and owned small salling vessels for many years, making voyages to different ports in India, Sumatra, and Java towards the beginning of this century, of which places he used to relate very entertaining anecdotes. He made a considerable amount of money and retired, living for some time in Singapore, where he was very hospitable. For many years he had lived in Malacca, where he was very much honoured and respected,

THE HAPPY BANKER. Who is the happy Banker? Who is he That every junior clerk should wish to be i It is the careful spirit whose strong bent Is money-making—heaping cent on cent— Who, doomed to go in early, shine or rain, And at the office late at night remain. "Turns his necessity to glorious gain." Well brushed his hair; spotless his cuffs at collars:

Capacity for cocktails and the power To eat, drink, think, read, write, talk by the hour, He knows all men, all women, and their price, And the? "a common drudge 'twixt man and man" Draws from them all the interest he can. To feel the public pulse-the great concerns Of many a mighty empire and its doom Are settled off-hand in his private room. Who, whether dining at a Lord Mayor's feast Or banking dollars in the "Gorgeous East," Weighty with reason at the Courcil board. Or frivolling upon the grassy sward, Keeps his mind open and his temper cool And lives for ever by the golden rule. This is the happy banker, this is he That ever junior clerk should wish to be. -N. C. Dally News.

MR. E. W. MAITLAND, Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial Hospital, begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospital !-

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THE Hongkong Rifle Association for the Long Range Cup and Spoon was held on Saturday last. There were seven competitors. Mr. Ford wan the 900 yards spoon and the Cup. Lt. Tyler R.N. winning the 800 yards spoon. The following were their scores:-

Total Points Aggregate Mr. C. Fordigum mann 13 36 scratch

A SPECIAL meeting of the "elders" of the Union Church was held this evening (28th inst.) under the auspices of the China Maillorthe express purpose of passing a resolution to petition the Government to add something to the "screw" of the Rev. Mr. Bondfield, for his alleged valuable services in reading the burial service over some of the naval and military dead. Mr. Murray Bain, I.P., was to move the motion, and the other religious members, or some of them, were to smile blandly and acquiesce. We haven't heard how this little burlesque on religion terminated, but if we were a-member of the Union Church-which, thank beaven we are not-and had been present at this insult to the common intelligence of the colony and to the true worship of God, we should have proposed as an amendment that the proposer and seconder of this most contemptible exhibition of religious intolerance should be treated to a round dozen on the breech-that being the only place with such persons where this most necessary fingellation would be likely to have anymppreciable effect. Perhaps we may have more to say anent this Pharisaical trickery to-morrow.

OPPOSITION, which is usually believed to be the very life of trade, is, we understand, about to make itself manifest on the Hongkong-Vancouver, route by way of Japan. Captain Marshall, late commander of the renowned tea clipper Stirling Castle, is, we are informed, coming there in the course of a day or two to hasist in superintending the affices of the opposition heats-the Abyssinia, Batavia, Parthia and Zambesi which will fix the flag of the Union Pacific Company. Vancouver is not, it seems, the Canadian destination of these boats, but they will. slop very near there, namely at Tacoma, calling en route at Yokohama, Kobe and Victoria B.C. The chuses of this formidable apposition to the three speedy Empresses of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are too numerous to be specified in detail; it will be sufficient for us to mention one or two of the salient reasons. Firstly, the rapid and probably still further development of the trans-Pacific trade; secondly, the fact that a dispute arose between the C. P. Company, and Messes. Pierce of the Fairfield Shiphuilding Company, Glargow, who were the first to tender for the construction of two of the three Empresses, which they were willing to build for the round sum of £602,000. This figure was beyond the C. P.'s limits' and the order for the three new ships was promptly placed with the well known Barrow Company, who undertook to complete the three vessels for two-thirds of the sum. This has engendered a good deal of ill-feeling between the rival firms-hence the competition. The new Company's first chartered steamer, the Zambesi, will sail bence for Tacoma via ports oficall about Thursday. The Agents of the new Company here are Messrs. Gibb, Livingston'

LOSS OF THE "HOLME EDEN

"On Saturday evening last a telegram was ceived from Shanghai by Messrs. Gibb. Livingston & Co. stating that the steamer Holme Eden was a total wreck on Chusan Island (close to Shanghai). Nothing was said as to crew or cargo. She was a vessel of 1.453 tons, commanded by Captain Prentice. She was owned in London by Messrs. Angier Brothers, and came here direct from Antwerp with a general cargo. After unloading some 300 tons here she proceeded on the 18th for Shanghal, taking nothing from Hongkong. The cargo was insured.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the epinions expressed by Correspondents in this column).

A POINTER FOR PASSENGERS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR.—As an occasional visitor to Canton have been accustomed to use the Hongkong. Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s line, 'or Butterfield & Swire's boat. I did so a few days ago, and it cost me \$3 for my fore and as much for two plain meals. Last night I returned by the new Chinese-owned steamer Taion, and I think many would be grateful to know thatalthough the vessel is not yet in ship-shape order internally-I had better accommodation. much more kindly courtesy and attention, and Infinitely better—how do you call it ?—"chow, than on the other lines. And I pald \$3.50 Henceforth the Tai-on is the vessel which will receive the exclusive patronage of Yours truly. PASSENGER.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1891. THE GOVERNOR'S SUCCESSOR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE " HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR.—Considering the vital importance of the questions; pending, which have had to face the light through the energetic instrumentality of our unofficial representatives, I venture to suggest that the rate-payers should memorialize the Secretary of State at once that Mr. Francis Fleming should be requested to return imme diately to take up the reins of government, for during his tenure of administration his urbanity, courtesy, conciliation and tact were conspicuous to a degree, and he likewise possessed the rare facility of leading men, with a thorough grasp of the true position and situation of local matters. The deadlock which now exists to the serious detri ment of the ratepayers he never would have allowed to arise, and it seems imperative that the migent and pressing requirements of the colony should not be left in certainly not disinter sted, hands, possessing none of the above-mentioned and I venture to think, essential qualifications for an administrator.

. Your obedient servant,

AUDAX. Hongkong, 27th April, 1891. Every man has a right to his opinion and express it when it is not libelious, and we do not in the least object to "Audax" saying a good word in our columns, for Mr. Francis Fleming; but with all his excellent qualities, which the colony has frankly and readily recognised, Mr. Fleming is a weak administrator and is scarcely the man required at the helm of affairs in this colony a during the present constitutional crisis. If ii Sir William des Vœux were not incapacitated rfrom bard work by uncertain health, we stahould desire no better man for Governor of Contribution question has taken up a position that is certainly incomprehensible to those ar acquainted with his regenerally enlightened hand liberal ideas; but he is also a sound and ... straightforward statesman, who has times out or of number practically evinced the interest Colonial Office,—Ed., H.K. Telegraphi)

SUPREME COURT

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. E. J. Ackroyd, Acting Puisna

April 29 h.

YU SUI WAN AGAIN.

Yu Man, contractor, sought to obtain payment of \$766,40 and costs, for which amount he had gained judgment against Ya., Sui Wan in a suit heard in December, 1889. Mr. Hastings appeared for plainfiff, and Mr. Caldwell represented two Chinamomen who claimed certain shares which of timb fiedesired to distrain on.

Mr. Hastings recapitulated the facts of the dase, and said, that since judgment was granted the defendant had left Hongkong and Mr. Ewens had noted for him here settling claims against him, etc. This claim had never been settled, defendant saying it was unjust. On October 21st; 1820, a prohibitor order was issued on Mr. Ewens, and 1700 Greek Island Coment Co.'s. shares in his hands were altached. On October 27th a summons was taken out by plaintiff for the sale of the shares and the recovery of the debt, but it was not pu into effect, and nothing further was done then On March 12th, 1801 a summine was taken ou by the claimants, asking that the prohibitory order on Mr. Ewens, be annulled. Another summons: was then taken out by the plaintiff practically the same as before, asking why a sufficient number of Green Island Cement Col shares in the hands of Mr. Ewen's and belonging to desendant should not be sold to realise \$ 70' the amount of judgment debt and costs. Then an order was made by the Court that the claimants should pay the amount into Court. Mr. Fwens, called by Mr. Caldwell, stated that

he originally held ,2,700 shares on joint account with Yu Sui Wan, but all in the name of witness! By defendant's direction, he afterwards held some in trust for Ho Tung and some for Wong Teng Ko (the Chinawaman) but none for defendant. He did not know of any promiary transaction or consideration to balar on this transfer. Gross-eximined-Witness had no knowledge that Yu Sui Wan left the colony to escape la wirrant for his arrest on a charge of forgery. There was an action by Yu :Hok Lin against thim, and a writ of foreign attachment against his goods. Witness did not know whether the actions, brought against him had anything to do with the transfer of the shares. After the transf r. defendant wrote to witness directing the sale of some of the shares, as he was "hard

His Inraship thought the question arose how! far such letters could be evidence against the claimants.

The claimants were then called and gave evidence at some length.

Mr. Coldwell then addressed the Court in support of the claim of HolTung and Wong Teng Ko, contending that the transfer of the shares to them was a bonn fide transaction for valuable consideration and not at all designed to clude the law. Yu Sui Wan had all along shown a desire to meet all just claims.

have seized the money in Mr. Ewens hands and ! not shown to be anything but genuine. The letter from defendint after the transfer. directing sale, was not evidence. The consideration received in return was at a later date, but that was satisfictorily explained by defendant's mother and Ho Tung, who seemed trustworthy. The case might have been retiled; decide on the facts and the law; judgment for claimants, with costs.

OUR OPTIMISTIC GOVERNOR.

REPLY TO MR. T. HE WHITEHEAD.

Mr. F. H. May, private secretary to H.E. Sir G. W. des Vœux, forwards the following "copy of some remarks which His Excellency had intended to make in Council"-presumably at] the last meeting. We commend their careful perusal, withholding our own comments for the present :-

WHAT HE MEANT TO SAY,

Before proceeding to the Orders of the Day I a few days ago from the Unofficial members, informing me of their intention to memorialise the Secretary of State to the effect that the colony, is not now in a position to pay the increased salaries of officials which recently pasted the Council, and requesting me to notify the Secretary of State by telegraph of this intention, and of their wish that he should withhold his sanction of these increased salaries until their memorial shall be received.

In reply I caused a letter; to be addressed to the Unofficial members to the effect that I hoped within a few days to be able to inform them of the course which I should pursue after giving this important matter my full consideration. In reply to a further communication on the

subject from the Honourable Mr. Ryrie. 1 informed him of the substance of the grounds on which I felt bound to decline sending such a telegram, and I now proceed to state them in As to the first reason, viz.: that from a despatch

that therefore any telegram of the kind would so who has had experience in Australasis, and the principle of a general increase, there would companies. ... must, now point out, that the who will not be the more mouthwise of the seem to be a great probability that his lordship aggregate capital of the companies referred to will sanction at least a part of the resonantended which have falled, or the shares of which are

cerned have made arrangements in anticipation of this sanction, and would have ground for very scrious complaint if those who have made to them what was practically a conditional promise should, by now deprecating the sanction of the Secretary of State, entleav, ur to preclude the condition which is alone required to render that romise binding. As the Estimates, which contain these increased salaries are only voted for one year, the Council will, of course, be at full liberty to reconsider the position, with reference to the Estimates of 1891, and public officers will inderstand that though these salaries may be fixed at a given amount for this year, it does not follow that they will remain at that figure for next or any subsequent year, should he circumstances of the Colony requires a eduction. But for this, year I regard their conuncration, in so far as action, on the part of the Council is concerned, as definitely fixed, and any attempt to lessen, it now would seem to me something very like the repudiation of a contract. And I, of course, use here the word," contract ". not in its, strict, legal sense, but in the sense of moral obligation. It is, I rust, needless for me to express my utter disbelief, that the honourable member, who originated, or those whose who supported, this novement would have had any part in it, if they had regarded it in this light; and yet I am bound to say that if the extremely lugubrious nicture which the honourable member has painted of the condition and prospects of the Colony were a correct one, there would be at least ground forgarguing the existence of the gondition which would justify. I will not may repudiation-but breach of a legal contract, viz.; inability to pay other equally binding obligations in full. I am sure that the honourable member had no intention of this kind; and I gather that his object was simply to show our inability to pay these increased salaries in permanence in the absence of additional taxation. But whatover may have been the honourable member's intention, the effect likely to be created by his speech if unanswered, is fir, beyond this and as I regard injury to the credit of the Colony as likely to inflict greater, loss upon the colonists than that involved in these increased salaries, even when coupled with the increased Military Contribution, I have deemed it my duty ,to xamine this subject, calmy and deliberately, in It its various hearings with a view to determine whether the picture of our position as drawn by the honourable, member is a correct, one, and I must now make a short further trespass upon your time in the endeavour to present to you the

csult of that examination.

In approaching the subject of the honourable member's speech, I am bound to bear testimony to its ability, and to admit that the painstaking research of which it bears evidence, has brought forward facts well worthy of reflective consideration; but on the other hand, as the result of my examination of the question. I find it impossible to regard it otherwise than as the address of an edvocate which, to say the least, makes the most of the facts adduced in favour of his view. and entirely ignores all those, which tell in favour of the other side. In order to heighten to effect of the gloomy picture with h (whatever " his motive) it has pleased bim to draw, he has instituted a contrast between the present (as he Mr. Hasting realied, pointing out that the would seem to allege) abject position of the transfer document made no mention of any colony, with that portrayed by; my so-called value received, or any valid consideration for !! brilliant " despatch of October 1889, and he the transfer of the shares. It was, according to unmistakeably conveys the inference; though he the evidence, only after the present proceedings | does not actually, say sou that the description had, been instituted that any corresponding there given was incorrect. In one passage, if transaction took place, showing that the transfer | correctly preported, the alleges, himself to be was only numinal, and was made to shield Yu halmost quoting my very words when he says Sul Wan, who all along really owned the shares, I that I referred to a vast commerce "in a healthy as shown by his letter directing the sale of them. state of progress, with prosperity extraordinary, His Lordship, in giving judgment, after briefly | and prospects magnificent." ... Now any one reviewing the facts admitted, decided that the hearing or reading these words "prospects defendant had made every effort to meet all [magnificent " (which by the bye I never used) claims through Mr. Ewens' and that with all as contrasted with his subsequent representation little more vigilance Yu Man, the plaintiff, might | of the depressed condition of the Colony, would linier that I had; dealt largely in prophecy as got his debt paid. As to the transfer, that was ill regards the immediate future, and that such prophecy, had been, falsified by the event, whereas this is not only not true but in one important respect the exact opposite of the truth. I indeed referred to a strade has apparently in a healthy condition of progress, despite the restrictive measures against Chinese in the United States and Australia, and the decline of the tea ensity out of Court, but his Lordship had to Arade, the full effects of which I mentioned as having not then been fully felt-and this reference I shall presently give reasons for believing : correct—while I expressed no doubt that land would, in the course of time, become more valuable than it was then, and this I have still stronger reason to believe now. But, with reference to, the immediate future, I most distinctly expressed doubts whether speculation had not unduly raised the prices both of shares and of land, and plainly intimated; the possibility of reaction and consequent distress to all those who had been speculating beyond their means. So far, from partaking largely in prophecy. whether about the immediate or distant future. my despatch dealt almost exclusively with facts. not one of which, in so far as I know, has ever been impugned; and the only passage; other than those referred to in which the future was touched upon at all was the following:-" As far as is known all, or nearly all, of these comdrem it right to refer to a letter which I received | panies, especially those whose field of operations is Hongkong, have good, some of them excellent. prospects of success," And even here I am not expressing my own opinion, but (as is shewn from the words "as far as is known!" the opinion of the community, and that I was entitled to infer from the prices of the shares, and the fact that no note of warning had anywhere been sounded. It is true that I expressed no, dissent from this opinion, because I had no reason to do so, and it would bave been presumptuous for me with regard to, purely mercantile matters, to express opinions opposed to those of a mercantile community. But even if the anticipation had been my own, I am by no means sure, despite the honourable member's statements, that I should have much cause to regret it. For I find some 26 out of the 35 companies referred to are not only carring on business with a paid-up capital, of 64 millions, but appear to be on a sound footing. From the present value of the shares, the greater portion of the capital mentioned appears to have been well invested, while others of these companies, already received from the Secretary of State it | though their shares, at this time of depression may be expected that the decision on the subject | are at a discount cannot be yet said to be a of salaries will be received very shortly, and fallure, as they have not yet had time to fully test their canabilities of success. It is no doubt arrive too late, it is unnecessary to say anything | true that seven of the companies referred to, not further, but as to the other—the second reason | many ! as stated by the honourable member, -further information may seem to be required. | are in liquidation, but even as regards there, as It is scarcely, necessary for me to remind you | well as some of the others, which, have not yet that during the year 1889 there was appointed a | been successful, it might, very possibly, have Committee of the Council for the purpose of been said, not without a certain correctness, on enquiring into the salaries of the public officers, their being launched, that their prospects were and that Committee, composed (with the except good, as their failure or comparative failure may tion of the Chalman) exclusively of Unofficial have been due to faults, of management or this colony. He is admittedly of a headstrong | members, eventually recommended unanimously | insufficiency of capital. And in confirmation and obstinate: disposition, and in the Military | a large increase of the salaries; of a great many | of this view it may be observed that the enterofficers, and votes generally in accordance with prises of some of these companies in liquidation. that recommendation, but on a different principle as for instance the Borneo Planting companies. specially authorised by the Secretary, of State, | have, I am informed, only quite recently found were in October last, during my absence from persons outside, the colony, who sufficiently the colony, unanimously passed by this Council. | believe in their prospects: to pay a considerable In view of the apparent unanimity of the Council sum for their properties. Mentioning these he took in the welfare of Hongkong. We that these increases were only a matter of justice | things by the way, as furnishing some justification, in have every respect for Mr. Fleming, but the to the officers concerned, and in view of the fact pot of my own, but of what. Linkended to convey -"man wanted here as Governor is some one that the Secretary of State had not disapproved as the public view of the prospects, of these

at a heavy discount, is extremely insignificant as compared with the total paid-up capital of local joint stock companies, which are at a premium, and for the most part at a very high premium.

Taking up the list of local enterprises published in the daily journals I find that the shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, with a paid-up capital of \$9,300,000, backed as it now is by a reserve fund of over a million sterling. are worth now in the aggregate about \$28,000,000. The shares of the two local Fire Insurance Companies, with an aggregate paidup capital of \$800,000, are quoted in the one case 500 and in the other at 300 per cent, premium. The shares of the local Marine Insurance Companies, with aggregate capital of \$1,350,000, are quoted at nearly 300 per cent., 150 per cent, and roo per cent. premium, respectively. Carrying my eye down the list I find the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company shares (with a paid up capital of 14 million dollars) are at 98 per cent. premium, while those of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, on which an aggregate of \$1,000,000 is paid-up, are now worth over \$1,590 000; the China and Manila Steam Navigation Company's shares, with paid-up capital of \$175,000, are at about 150 per cent.; and the \$1,600,000 paid-up capital of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company is worth \$2,660,000. Similarly the shares of seven other companies (China Sugar Company, Höngkong Land Investment Company. Société des Charbonnages du Tonkin, Hongkong Hotel Company, Humphreys Estate and Finance Company, A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong Ice Company) principally owned in Hongkong, on which was originally paid \$6,223,000, are now worth \$12,040,000, which added to the figures representing the pald-up capital and present market value of the Hongkon Bank and the six companies just mentioned give a total of \$22,010,500 paid in respect of shares which are now worth \$56,177,500. This, however, gives only a partial view of the situation. A more complete view is furnished by the following statements and figures supplied to me by the Registrar of Public Companies :-

"At the end of the year 1887 there were 26

public companies whose shares were dealt in the Hongkong market, having an aggregate paid-up capital of \$26,233,000 and the market value of which was then \$46,870,125. In 1888 three of these componies went into liquidation and a fourth reduced its capital by \$175,000, and at the end of the same year the 23 remaining companies represented a paid-up capital of \$25,158,000 and a market value of \$48,355,325, or an increase in the market value of the 23 companies for the year 1888 of \$2,021,200. the same year the shares of 12 additional companies were placed on the Hongkong market, representing a paid-up capital of \$3,709,640 and a market value at the end of 1888 of \$5,596,000, giving an increase for the year of 10 companies. \$2,634,640 in pald-up capital and \$7,081,200 in market value. Thus at the end, of 1888, there were 36 companies with an aggregate paid-up capital of \$28,867,640, the market value of which was \$53 951,325. Two of the companies (with a total paid-up capital of \$200,000) are now being wound up, but the aggregate values of the shares of the remaining 14 amount at present to \$64,421,050 shewing an increase (after deducting \$1,715,000 net increase to capital) of \$8,874,725 as compared with December, 1888. In addition to the above 34 companies there are 20 new companies registered since December, 1888, whose shares are dealt in in the Hongkong market. The total paid-up capital of these 20 companies, is \$13,692,310 and the aggregate market value of this capital is \$12,779,500 showing a depreciation in the value of these new companies of \$912,810 as compared with the paid-up capital. A further analysis shews that of these 20 companies the aggregate market value of the shares of 5 of them is \$4,800,040 in excess of their total paid-up capital, while in 14 of the 20 there is a depreciation to the extent of \$5.622.750 below the paid-up capital. Of the 14 latter companies 7 are new companies engaged in purely local business, the shares of which are depreciated below paid-up capital to the extent of \$596,000 only, and the remaincompanies, whose shares show a depreciation of \$5,126,750 below paid-up capital. are companies whose businesses or enterprises are situated entirely outside the colony. There are now therefore 54 public companies with a paid-up capital of \$44,074,050 and a market value of \$77,200,550, as against 26 companies In 1867, with a paid-up capital of \$26,233,000 and a market value of \$46,870,125, and 36 companies in 1888 with a paid-up capital of \$ 28,867,640 and a market value of \$53.951,525, shewing an increase in the last 32 years of 28 companies, \$17,841 9'0 paid-up capital, and \$30,330,425 market value."

Compared therefore either with what may be called the figures of special success, or with the figures of all companies successful or unsuccessful, the figures of failure, or threatening failure. are puny indeed, and it is to be borne in mind that the present is a time when, owing to losses in speculation, all such securities are probably under their normal value. Now notwithstanding the fact that the shares of most of these companies weré in 1889 driven up by speculation to a price considerably higher than at present, I venture to think that from the point of view of the share market, there is nothing pointing to any serious or permanent decline of prosperity; indeed after a careful survey of the position at this critical period I believe that any competent and impartial judge would say with confidence that the business of the colony in so far as it is conducted by joint stock companies is generally in a very sound condition.

Happily there are indications pointing in the same direction from several other quarters. Though the absence of returns renders it impossible to speak with certainty as regards Exports and Imports, it is satisfactory to find that the shipping statistics of last year point to an increasing rather than a decreasing trade. For according to the recent report of the Harbour Master, The tonnage of vessels estering and clearing from Hongkong reached in 18002the enormous figure of 131 million tons -or considerably higher than those of any former year and exceeding by 1,000,000 tons those of 1889. It would thus appear that my anticipation of 1889 is shewing Itself to be correct, and that trade in other directions is compensating for the deficit caused by emigration to Australia and the United States. And while on the subject of Emigration, I may mention that the accounts recently received of increase of prosperity at no distant time. It favourable, that if they should be confirmed I think it only right that the Government should encourage the emigration thither which it is idesired to conduct from Hongkong. If it is true, as I am informed, that Mexico will welcome all the free Chinese which can be sent there. I shall expect that in no long time the trade which will apring up with that rich country-rich I mean in its soil and its minerals—will not only equal but surpass all that has been lost by the restrictive laws in the United States and Australia. But, however, this may be, the correctness of the indication from tonnage that the volume of trade is increasing was signally confirmed only the other day, since I began the examination of this question, by the statistical report of the Chinese Customs for the last year (for a copy of colony, which the honourable member regards I question whether at the end of the year there which I am indebted to the kindpess of Sir sa so ansatisfactory, I think it right, however will be more than a very small deficit, even if Robert! Hart' and the local Commissioner). Inviditus may be the duty, of touching on as I scarcely anticipate, the whole increase of Though'I have not had time as yet to examine another subject, akin to it, respecting which the salaries voted by the Council should be apcarefully all the figures, it suffices for my purpose | honourable member's statements, if left, without | proved; by the Secretary of State. As on the to take the figures shewing the value of the criticism, would do a serious injury to the credit | other hand there is likely to be little or none left | condition and prospects,

118,046,381 in 1889 and Taels 125,844,001 for | Works. 1890. Thus the value of our trade with China nctually increased last year by more than Tacls 3,000,000 as compared with 1888 and by over Taels 7,000,000 (or about £1,750,000 sterling) as three months of this year 174 Chinese shops able balance of 62, and though oving to my being unable to get the similar return for former years I do not count this balance as proof of increase, I think the figures at least suggest the

probability that Chinese trade is not falling off. that as regards them, there has been not a extent of over \$800,000. The only one of who in replying to my letter as Manager reiterates his statement made as member of banks, there is left \$200,000—so that there | requires the large decrease of \$1,800,000 in millions which would be the minimum amount to justify the honourable member's indifinite

statement as to "millions" of decrease. in forwarding his estimate of Chinese bank deposits accompanies it with the statement that despite all losses, money is at present plentiful. among the Chinese, and that the rate of interest among them just now is 42 cents per month per \$.05-this being scarcely over 5 per cent. per annum and is even lower than the rate among Europeans,

Now as regards land, which the honourable member says has fallen greatly in value, I do not doubt that as regards a considerable area of the less valuable land of the colony, there has been considerable depreciation by comparison with the inflited prices of 1889, but I question whether there has been any depreciation at all as regards what is of incomparably greater importance, viz: the large area of specially valuable land in Victoria. For though a seller of such land might not as readily obtain the same price as in 1880. I have reason to doubt whether, unless under exceptional circumstances, the price to a buyer would be any less now than then. On this point I will read what is said to me by a gentleman, whose position is one likely to render him specially well acquainted with the subject:-- "The value of Marine and Inland Lots has not in my opinion declined since 1888. The intrinsic values of town and suburban lots have increased within the last two years to the extent of \$2,000,000 at the least by new buildings and improvements. Even where no improvements have been effected no house property in Victoria can be purchased now, under ordinary circumstances, at a less price than in 188°. House property in the villages has and the only apparent depreciation is in suburban property which is occasioned solely from over-building. A great increase in rentals took place in 1888-20, owing to the great number of two-storied houses which were then pulled down for the purpose of building houses of three stories In their place. During the period of pulling down and re-building there was a dearth of house accommodation and many familles left the colony, not being able to pay the higher rates demanded. I find that Chinese tradesmen formerly paying at the rate of \$35 were compelled to pay \$50 a month for rent or leave and lose their business. Then came the over-building. upwards of 700 new houses being built to meet a demand for about 150 houses. The reduction of rents followed of course, but I do not find that rents in Victoria have decreased except in cases where they had been previously raised to an almost prohibitive extent, and there is no general appearance of reduction in capital values."

Now though this gentleman may possibly be somewhat over-sanguine in his views, I myself have reason to believe them by no means far from the truth, and I know them to be correct as to the increased value of land in the villages. In any case they make clear that some of the causes of depreciation are entirely consistent with the absence of any general decline of

To sum up the situation. While it must be admitted (1) that a large sum of money has been. lost to the Colony in outside enterprises (2) that owing to the great building operations of recent years the supply of houses is now considerably in excess of the demand, and (3) that the value of land has consequently fallen below what I not indistinctly intimated as the inflated values of 1880; yet on the other hand there are: (1) in the prosperous condition of all our leading enterprises and industries, (2) in the creased quantity of shipping at a time unusual depression all over the world, (3) in the increase of the regular trade of the Colony as evidenced by the Imperial Customs returns-and considering all things (4) even in the small decrease, if there be any decrease, in the Bank deposit accounts—there are, I say, in all these things indications of distinctly favourable promise for the future, and such, I venture to think, as give strong grounds for the belief that matter of expenditure for the increased Military bability, of shipping being driven away by the the decaying tea export, and the stoppage of any depression that exists is merely temporary. Contribution, and for the payment under the and as on many former occasions in the history of Hongkong is only the precursor of still further the condition of the Chinese in Mexico are so may be judged, therefore, from what I have said that I do not at all share the gloomy anticipations of the honourable member. You no doubt have frequently observed that the organisers of Chinese processions, in order to make a more imposing show of followers, will engage coolies whose labour-soiled rags are basely hidden by coats thrown over them resplendent in gold and and colour. Now it seems to me that the honourable member has reversed this process, and has succeeded for the moment, but only I trust for the moment, in throwing a squalld covering over the brilliant uniform in which Hongkong usually appears to the outside world, and which I shall still venture to believe is rightly belonging to her.

the volume of trade is not decreasing I may high, and that though rates at 13 percent, on affairs, will sanction a loan for public works such mention that from a return furnished by the the rental appear moderate, they are in reality Registrar-General, it appears that in the first heavy, inasmuch as rents are here about three. Crown would have been raised long ago, What times as high as in England; in fact he gives were closed and 236 opened, shewing a favour- the impression to the cutside world that the undertake to estimate. It, of course, depends on taxation of the Colony is already exceedingly burthensome and that the Government relations with the people of Hongkong are analogous to those of a landlord with rack-rented tenants. \$50,000 the increase revenue from the New Cen-I venture to think that in this matter he has Turning now to the matter of Bank deposits | given a very wrong impression; and in fact. I see as little reason for alarm or despondency, speaking from experience which is by no means Having requested information on the subject | a narrow one, I can state the confident belief from the four British Banks in the colony, I that, with probably the single exception of the the answers obtained from three of them shew | people of the Straits Settlements, if that be an exception, the people of Hongkong are less decrease but an increase of deposits to the taxed, and probably far less taxed, than any other equally or more important, community in the four which returns a decrease, the amount | the whole world having a pretention to civilised of which is not stated, is the Bank under | Government. There are indeed within my the management of the honourable member, experience very few cases where an urban nonulation has not to pay other heavy direct of indirect taxes, besides all the rates and taxes Council in respect of the decrease of "millions in an equal or greater degree which are paid by of dollars," but in this instance limits it to the people of Hongkong. To take the case of Chinese banks. Now on this matter of Chinese | 'he Mother Country with which the honourable Banks I have made er quiries from high authori- member has instituted a comparison in the ties, banking and others, as well as from the | matter of rents. There are few, if any, important Registrar General. The estimates thus received | commercial or man facturing towns in England vary considerably in amount, but I am most where the rates are less than 6/-in the & or inclined to that of Mr. Wei Yuk, comprad re of | 30 per cent on the rateable value, and this the Chartered Mecantile Bank, not only because | independently, where it has not been commuted, it is the result. I understand, of careful enquires of some-/9 in the L inhabited house tax on the at each of the Banks referred to but because it | actual rental; and I was informed only the other represents a mean between the extreme estimates | day by a proprietor of houses in the city of on either side. According to his calculation | Norwich that the rates there were 18/-in the f the aggregate decrease of deposits in the Chinese | (90 per cent.) on the rateable value, or some 80 banks as compared with 1889 is about \$1,000,000, per cent. on the actual rental. I do not forget the figures being \$6,000,000 for 1889 and what the honourable member alleges as to rents \$5,000,000 for this year. Deducting from this here being about three times us high as in decrease the \$800,000 increase in the British | England, but there as in other passazes of his speech I am disposed to think that he has unwittingly used the language of hyperbole. No some unaccountable quarter to make up the two | doubt there may be found places in England where houses are cheaper by fres than here, but on the other hand I know well that there are other places where they are not only not cheaper I should mention that the Registrar General but considerably dearer than here, and judging from what I have learned from a gentleman specially experienced in this matter, I apprehend that the case would certainly not be understated if rents here are estimated at double, those of England for houses of equal size in equally favourable situitions as regards similarly important centres of business. The mere rates of Hongkong independently of the inhabited house tox are therefore certainly not above, and probably below, the average rates of commercial towns in England, and considerably less than half those mentioned in the case of Norwich; and in this view it is scarce necessary to point out that the rate-payer Hongkong is in an incomparably more advantageous position than the English rate-payer. For the latter has to pay in addition to his local rates not only all other taxes that are paid here in an equal or greater degree, but he has also to pay income tax property tax, (in addition to the inhabited house tax before mentioned) servants tax, succession duties, sometimes tithe rent charge, besides heavy duties on his wine, spirits, tobacco and tea, from all of which the Hongkong rate-payer is entirely exempt. Indeed it were fully understood here how heavy are the burthens on people in England in similar positions with those of the people of Hongkong, I am unable to conceive that there would be the same display of opposition to the increased Military Contribution. For however unpleasing it may be to be asked to pay for what has hitherto been obtained free or for a comparatively small payment, I do not think there would be b grudged a contribution, which is after all but increased in value particularly at Yaumati, a small proportion of the cost of defence, if it were understood that our fellow-countrymen at home are far more beavily taxed than we are and it were borne in mind that they are alone paying the debt which enabled Great Britain and her people all over the world to maintain their independence of foreign domination, and

And now as regards the financial position. When I read the honourable member's seech I at first intended to supply in detail the results of an exhaustive examination of this subjects but this is now impossible consistently with the performance of work absolutely necessary to be done in the short time before my departure, and any regret I might feel on this score is much lessened by the consideration that for reasons above given a general discussion on the financial position is only to an extremely limited extent pertinent to this subject of salaries, and that if had for other reasons be better postponed until the consideration of the Estimates for 1801. am able, however, to say enough to render it clear that our financial position, though not wholly satisfictory, is not one which gives any more reason for alarm and despondency than the general condition of the Colony. I observe the honourable member states that according to the latest official information there will at the end of the year be a deficit in our finances of \$100,000. Presuming him correct, or as I think very possibly under the mark. I need scarcely say that such a statement without explanation gives a very wrong impression to the outside world; inasmuch as it leaves entirely out of sight not only the enormous sums which have in the last few years been expended out of revenue upon public works. ordinarily provided for by loan, but also omits to notice (which is for the purpose more important) that \$220,000 of this year's items of revenue (as to which however I should mention that the great fall in assessed taxes anticipated by the honourable member is, I understand, in fact not likely to exceed 21 per falling off in certain items of revenue, and in the new instructions during the current year of December salaries (amounting to some \$00,000) which in previous years have been paid in the following January, I am of opinion, as previously stated, that the deficit will at the end of this year be considerably more than the \$100,000 mentioned by the honourable member, if the full amount of \$820,000 were to be expended on Extraordinary Public Works. But Judging from the rate at which the Department works I'am disposed to think that this estimate of expenditure would have been considerably beyond the mark in any circumstances. And in view of the fact that some new works, such as the Governor's Peak Residence (the prosecution of which I abandoned immediately after my return to the colony), will not be proceeded with for the present, and that there has been a temporary cessation of all new public works in consequence of Before coming to the financial position of the | the recent telegram from the Secretary of State.

bear, moreover, not only the whole cost of their

own defence but in a very large proportion the

cost of Colonial defence also.

general trade between China and Hongkong of the colony if, as is probable, it should shortly of our surplus balances, there would in all prowhich are Taels 127,358,507 for 1888, Taels | hecome necessary to raise a loan for Public | bability be a considerable deficit by the end of next year, if we continue to defray out of After giving various reasons why the revenue | Revenue the great drainage and water distribuwas likely to dwindle, and why presumably it tion works now in progress. This, however, is confined to its present sources, it would be not likely, and there is every reason to believe insufficient to meet existing charges on it, he that the Secretary of State, when he has been compared with 1889. As also indicating that | proceeds to say that the taxes are already very | placed in a position to estimate the condition of I'as in every one of the larger dependencies of the should be the amount of such a loan I will not the extent of the public works which it may be determined to undertake. But I may mention that from statistics furnished to me, I estimate at tral Market, from the new or extended depôts for cattle, sheep and swine, and from the public laundries, and at \$11,000 that from the New Water Distribution Works; making together, \$61,000; so that from these sources alone there would be sufficient to pay interest and I per centisinking fund on a loan of \$1,220,000 at 4 per cent:

> All things considered therefore, though I am by no means sure that some of the increases of salaries do not require re-consideration. I am completely satisfied that with a very moderate loan for public works and in the absence of circumstances impossible to foresee, there is every reason to believe that the ordinary revenue from its present sources will be sufficient to cover the salaries, as increased by the vote last October, as well as the increased Military Contribution.

> As regards the future, though there may be expected some loss in the next sale of the Opium Farm as compared with the large sum obtained for it under exceptional circumstances in 1889 (being some \$746,000 per annum higher than previously), there is good reason for anticipating advances in other directions: (1) If at this time of exceptional depression (from which the facts above referred to seem to indicate the beginning of improvement), the assessed taxes should prove to have fallen off as estimated only 2) per cent. I venture to think in view of the increasing general trade that there is good reason for believing that this loss will be very quickly compensated by return to a normal condition, even if there should not be, as I confidently anticipate, a further upward progress in prosperity. (2) The revenue from profit in subsidiary colnage, so fir from showing any signs of diminution tends steadily to increase. Owing to the exceptional demand for these coins, notwithstanding the institution of the Canton mint. I have been compelled to raise from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 the annual regulation upon the Crown Agents; and if the Mint should be able to supply us with the amount, I anticipate that the revenue from this source for this year will be at least \$90,000 (3) Rent from land must continue to increase in amount as further land is sold, and will even make a considerable advance this year. Indeed the permanent revenue from this source will mount very rapidly, if, as I most sincerely hope, the policy should be maintained of permitting the commutation for increased rent of a considerable portion of the premiums. There will always be a strong temptation to abandon such a policy at a time like the present, when the current account is running low; but I am confident that it is the only sound policy, and that, if steadily maintained, it will in the course of not many years render it possible to considerably diminish the weight of taxation. And while referring to this matter of taxation, I think it well, on the eve of my departure, to correct an impression which I may have given in a recent speech, as to the possibility that any substantial increase of taxation would, by driving trade away, cause this colony to meet the same fate as the West Indian Island of St. Thomas.

From further enquiry into this question (which may mention only suggested itself to me on spur of the moment), I have been led to believe that any apprehension on this score may be entirely dismissed. Without troubling you with all the reasons which have induced this more favourable view. I may mention the principal one as being that the large size of the steamers which are ordinarily required to bring goods from Europe and America, would render it impossible for them to conduct coasting work on any large scale at a profit, and that consequently a distributing centre, such as Hongkong and for which no other port would afford anything like equal facilities, is an absolute necessity. And am further told and believe that the present tonnage dues might be very considerably increased. and might be made something much more nearly. approaching the average of other ports, and yet all, or nearly all, the vessels which now come here would still have to come here, inasmuch as their not coming here would cause them a loss considerably greater than Whether this view is the increased tax. completely correct, I cannot say; but believe there is at all events sufficient truth in it to suggest the consideration whether additional revenue might not be raised, or whether, with the revenue remaining at the same amount, the incidence of taxation might not be more fairly distributed to the relief of the rate-payers. Attention was lately drawn by the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce and by a question in Council of the Honourable Mr. Whitehead, to the supposed necessity of a Harbour Board, chiefly on account of the fact that in former years the funds raised for Light Dues had been more than sufficient for the maintenance of the lights, and because on the completion of the Gap Rock lighthouse this would probably occur again; and it is evident that the President of the Chamber of Commerce (from the point of view of what I may call the non-local shipowners) would like the cost of lights as well as all Harbour expenses to be paid from the rates. But as regards the alleged surplus revenue from lights, it seems to be expenditure which is estimated to cause this lorgotten that besides lighthouses there are other deficit, is also for Extraordinary Public Works. | costly services, such as the Harbour Master's Allowing for a considerable falling off in certain establishment, Harbour launches, Harbour police, and the Observatory, involving an aggregate.. expenditure of some \$80,000 annum, which are maintained for the benefit of the shipping, and which are principally maincent.) allowing however, I say, for a considerable | tained out of the ordinary taxation of the Colony. If the shove view is correct as to the impro-I think it to be well worth consideration whether t should not be imposed to the relief of other forms of taxation. If, on a principle which I understand is in force at Shanghal, vessels should be exempted from payment more than once in three months, I apprehend that the new tax would fall lightly or not at all on the local vessels which contribute proportionately by far the larger, benefit to the Colony, and would be felt as little or nothing by the people of this community. I throw out this as possibly a useful auggestion for the future, and I may add that any advantage which might otherwise accrue from a Harbour Board, would be increased if it were empowered and required to raise from ships all the funds which have to be expended

> for their benefit. this question which appear to demand attention. I commend these remarks to the careful consideration of the Council and the community. with the siscere expression of my pleasure that am able on the eve of my departure from the Colony, to take, as I venture to think, on very sufficient grounds, so favourable a view of its

Mr. F. A. Cooper, Water Authority, informed a representative of the Telegraph this afternoon. (20th inst.) that the water in the Tytam reservoirinot being diminished by the new system of supply adopted since vesterday—r.s. one hour's supply in all the principal districts throughout the city. It may therefore be taken for granted that ne further reduction in the supply to the city will be necessary, and that we can hold out for an almost indefinite period as we are now coing on. He contradicted the rumour that the Government had chartered several steamers for the purpose of supplying condensed water to s portion of the colony—such a step being unnecessary so long as the daily supply from Tytam does not diminish the reserve more

OUR WATER SUPPLY

FOOCHOW.

appreciably.

April 25th. After all, the amount of treasure sent up

country for the new leaf to date has already reached the handsome sum of \$1,600,000. We can safely say that there is only half of the usual number of buyers in the hills this season therefore prices must undoubtedly be lower than those of last year.

As it is now necessary that all intending opium growers obtain a license from the Government -beside taxes on the land and the opium. many planters have given up the idea of plant ing poppy, as they fear, and justly too, that more trouble than profit will be the result of their labours in the new enterprise.

Reputedly owing to the bad state, of weather during the last few days, the price of rice has gone up some ten cents a authorities should look into, the matter, and levise some rules and regulations for the sal of this great article of food of the whole Empire Many of these attempts to raise the price of this necessary article of food are the work of the retail dealers alone.

The fire that broke out last Saturday night over the "long bridge" was not, as was supposed of small significance; some two hundred houses

and slops were destroyed. "On Wednesday about noon the second of the usual series of fires broke out at a cook-shop ust above the bridge, on the Nantai side of the river. Luckily, however, it happened in the daytime and was therefore more promptly tackled than at night. The first fire-engine on the scene was brought over the bridge from the district magistrate's yamen, another arrived from a foreign hong, and both did good work. About one hundred houses bounding the river, the salt godowns, and the fire walls at Messrs. Hok Lee & Co,'s and the Ningpo Club "joss" house were burnt. The "josses" were taken out of the "joss-house with great alacrity, but unfortunately in the crowded labyrinth of houses, destroyed, four women and three men lost their lives. The Prefect, Magistrate, and their hook and ladder companies, did good service in arresting the

Respecting the latter fire an eyewitness writes: -"I noticed one fact which may possibly have been overlooked or not properly recognised by others. Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s fire engine arrived on the scene very promptly after the commencement of the fire, and although the approach to the scene was densely crowded with Chinese, this engine, in a very short space of time, was safely piloted to an advantageous

spread of the fire, and also in keeping the crowd

of ruffians that usually assemble at fires, in

position for rendering help in extinguishing the fire. This was due to the energy of Mr. Brand. He was protecting the interests of the Hongkong Fire Insurance and certainly deserves sincere thanks from that Company. A solitary European forcing his way through the crowd of ruffians and cut-throats, which is always present at a fire in Foochow, is not in an enviable position, nor is the visk to his life small,"—Echo.

FORMOSA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) KELUNG, April 4th. Ordered by H.E. the Governor, three different kinds of powder, brown prismatic, black prismatic and pebble powder, were tried on the and instant in one of the 6-inch guns on the High Fort, by the military instructor, Lieut. Hecht. He has no instruments here to measure the muzzle velocity, etc., and could only make the trial by firing at targets a measured distance off, with charges made in proper weights, according to Armstrong range-tables. The result was very satisfactory as regards the black prismatic and the pebble powder; the brown prismatic appeared to be less powerful in its effects, as the shells fell short of the target by the right elevation of the gun; in future the charges of this kind of powder will be increased. I was courteously invited to be present at this trial, and have great pleasure in stating that the whole battery including the men and buildings, is kept in a perfect state, and the men were well drilled, Everything looked clean and in good order. The last new industry, here is gold-washing. When the railway towards this end was ballasted, some gold dust was found amongst the sand near the so-called Kelung River, which here runs swill round the hills and over stony rapids," Now an old gold washer from California has the thing in hand; I saw quite a number of men working in the bed of the river when last I passed it, and the first gold has actually been exported. The locomotive runs daily through, from

Kelung Wharf to Twatutia, but the end station for passenger traffic, is on this, side the junne about 20 minutes walk from the wherl One weak place on the embankment has yet to b strengthened properly before the passenger carriages are allowed to run down to the wharf To the south of Twatutis a new station was just to have been opened when a very heavy rai caused a landship about 4 miles south of Peaks, where there is a very deep cutting. As soon as this is repaired the line will be opened, a good distance to the south, From Kelung to Twastill cargo has been shipped already. The land to the south of Twatutia is beauti fully cultivated and rich in produce, When I passed it last week I saw large fields of indigo.

sugar and tea. besides the large rice fields. Towards a town called Tokokan, by the siver] which runs past, Twatutis, I saw the best I will cultivated tea gardens that I ever came across in my life; miles upon miles of square, flat fields of tea, with hedges of brushwood for shelter, all kept perfectly clean by being the National Bank of China, Ld.,—27; per cent. ploughed between the rows, and heed and a dis sellers. weeded round the plants. It is a plateau some 2,300 feet above the level of the sea and through it the river makes its way, shooting down over rapids and through magnificent self hie wall si kkenange. interesting to go down in a sapid boat

that the locomotive drivers, had struck, and no | Documentary Bills, at 4 months trains were running in the forencon. It seems | trains were running in the forencon. It seems that the Chinese management is divided into two Om Paris --one for repairing and maintaining locomotives And now having touched on all the points of and rolling-stock. A locomotive had just been but On india, T. T. in for overhaul and the Director for this branch of 5 On Demand wanted to try it; the other manager gave priders | ON SHANGHALthat he would only sun a short distance and on no account pass the first station, but instead of that he got a carriage attached and went on this single railed line for a small pleasure excutaion, to Printed and Published by ROBERT PRASER. That was last Saturday, the Alk Justania Josho I BMITH, No. 6, Pedder's Hilly in the city of meanwhile the second train cates hack from ! Fish tie ling bengin

Kolung in Charge of Mr. W. Johnson : he was just through one of the cuttings west of Suitingka (midway between Kelung and Twatutia) and could fortunately, see some distance shead, when to his hortor he saw a locomotive with a carringe coming right against him at a good speed. All ended well, as it was in such a place that they could see one another a good distance off, but when he came home a complaint was made to Mr. Brown, the European locomotive superintendent. "As it appears that the Chinese Director for repairs would take no order from the 'railway' manager, all the locomotive drivers struck and refused to rud on the line until this matter was settled. The European manager, Mr. Matheson, then had an interview with the Governor, and although H.E. is sick at prosent, such is tho strength of his will that everything was settled the same day, and such rules were given as thoroughly to stop such an occurrence in future.

Yesterday Lieut. Hecht tried all the guns on the new battery on Palm Island, Everything went off satisfactorily, and without mishap.-Mercury.

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, ex New Issue 106 per cent, premium, sellers. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, cum New Issue. -228 per cent, premiam, sellers. Hongkong and Shanghal Bank, New Issue,-\$104 per cent. premium, sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$95 pe share, buyers. 🗵 China Traders' Insurance Company-263 per

North China Insurance-Tls. 275 per share, Santon Insurance Company, Limited—\$*15 per share, sellers.

Yangisze Insurance Association—Tis. 70 per . share, nominal. On Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tis. 150 per share. fongkong Fire Insurance Company-\$315 per share, sellers.

Thina Fire Insurance Company—\$821 per share, ongkong and Whampon Dock Company - \$100 ... per cent premium, buyers. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.-

\$433 ner share, sellers. China and Manila Steam Ship Company—120 : per, share, sellers.

Hangkong Gas Company - \$131 fongkong Hotel Company-\$120 per share. longkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited --- 30 per cent. discount, sellers. Doubles Steamship Company—\$48 per share, "hina Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$199 per share, sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$02 per share, sellers. Yongkong Ice Company—\$90 per share, buyers. Tongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited —\$75 per share. fongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited-\$7 per S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$211 per share,

Thinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B-21 per cent. premiumasellers. Thinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buvers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E-14 per cent.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company. Limited—\$122 per share, ex. div., sales and The Höngkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited-

te / **\$25 per share, nominal.** Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co. most-Sarper share, sellers. The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited-80 cents per sharer buyers. Imoris Mining Co.: Limited—\$12 per share. The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited-\$7

per share, sellers.

Bongkong and Kowloon What and Godown Company \$70 per share, buyers. fouguin Coal Mining Co. \$430 per share, Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$65 per share, buyers. The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited-\$10 per

G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$48 per share, The Songel Koyah Planting Co., Limited - \$134 Cruickshank & Co., Limited—\$35 per share,

uiro**nominal.** Todel The Steam Launch Co., Limited -nominal. The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company. (cf.indicol-p\$13 per share, sellers... The Ching-Rornes Co., Limited-\$16 per share,

The Hongkopg Brick and Cement (Co., Limited ** 19 per share, sellers. The Green Island Cement Co.—\$17 per share The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited-

\$87 per share, sellers, The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited-26 ded pervahalie/ibuyers. 🗅 🖘 Geo! Ferwick 5:1Co., Limited -- \$14 per share, т**уулайдагай тү**мбөөгө ThenWest Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$30 an per skårer sellera.

The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited-31 102 men sharb, sellera. The ! Labric !!Planting | Co.; Limited - \$25 per . Mare, sellers, The Lamie Planting Co., Limited-27 per share. The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—

\$2 per share, buyers, The Selams Tin Mining Co., Limited-\$1 per share believe. The Shumeen Hotel Co., Limited-nominal. The Rowlood Land Investment Co., Limited-\$15 per share, buyers,

Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ld .-Ers per share, sellers. The Bank of Chins & Japan & the Straits Ld,-Founders' shares, £180 per share, sellers, The Tongkong Marina, Limited nominal,

National Bank of Chins, Ld., Founders shares \$400 per share, sellers,

Credits, at 4 months sight Bank ToTime States 71

nels Private, No daye sight